Beaver & Gephart

Bellefonte Republican

Established in 1869.} "Let us see to it that a Government, of the People, for the People, and by the People, shall not perish from the Earth."---A. LINCOLN. {Terms: $2.00 per annum

VOL. XVIII. BELLEFONTE, PA., THURSDAY MORNING, MARCH 18, 1886. NO. 11.

Bellefonte Republican.

By EDWARD T. TUTEN.

To CORRESPONDENTS.—No communication published unless accompanied by the real name of the writer.

Correspondents should write upon but one side of the paper, and avoid the use of pale or fancy inks.

EDITORIAL BRIEFS.

SENATOR VEST is going to Florida.

THE papers are filled with accounts of horrible tragedies.

THE Whitehall orphan school is the only one conducted properly.

IT is remarked that there is a good bit of ring about the telephone department of this administration.

IF Mr. Cleveland desires to practice any self-denial during Lent it would be a most excellent idea for him to give up Garland.

BLACK JACK is said to be preparing a flank movement on the Presidency of the United States. He always made a good fight.

WHAT this country would like to know is whether Speaker Carlisle's telephone investigating committee will investigate?

THE great ice palace at St. Paul is nearly wrecked with heat. The central tower still stands, but it is covered with "frozen tears," and will soon be gone.

SENATOR EUSTIS, of Louisiana, has been having a long, frank consultation with the President. It may be that Eustis will be taken into partnership in running the Government.

THE difficulty with Senator Riddleberger, of Virginia, is that he fancies himself a bigger man than John A. Logan. Riddleberger must have been looking at himself through a microscope.

MR. WEAVER'S resolution to protect the country from crank Congressmen was objected to by Springer, of Illinois. No man in the House is in a better position than he to object to such a bill without raising a suspicion that he felt it to be a personal innuendo.

POSTMASTER GENERAL VILAS has got the railway postal service into a condition of demoralization which shows him to be one of the greatest disorganizers on earth. If chaos ever comes again it will probably be through a contract with some statesman of the Vilas variety.

THE failure of Le Duc's tea farm was doubtless due to its being located too far from Washington. If the bureau will start its tea farm on the Smithsonian grounds and serve the product up to Congressmen in the cold form, it can rely on liberal patronaze.

THE Democratic papers are making a dreadful "to-do" because the boys at the Chester Springs soldier's orphans school said that they were treated well enough and didn't want any stories told about them. How extremely sensitive Democratic papers do become sometimes!

MR. BARNUM thinks he has discovered the missing link in the person of a monkey who acts like a man and tries to talk. He should not commit the mistake of advertising it as too choice a curiosity. Specimens of that class are too common in social experience.

THE secretary of the State Board of Agriculture of Massachusetts says there is no better soil in the world than is found in Massachusetts—and he may be right about it. Nevertheless there is so little of it in Massachusetts that it is hardly enough to raise a dust, much less a crop of Early Rose potatoes or Hubbard squashes.

THE banks of New Brunswick, N. J., seem to be decidedly unsubstantial. When the National bank failed in 1884, two of the officials of the institution committed suicide. Now the Dime Savings Bank, of that place, has suspended payments and Arthur G. Ogilby, the cashier, is very ill. He is supposed to have spent about $100,000 of the bank funds.

WHAT a wonderful accumulation of valuable paintings, statuary, bric-a-brac, etc., was that which belonged to the Morgan collection in New York City! In selling them more than a million dollars has been realized. One painting brought $45,000 and the famous peach blow vase was purchased by a Baltimore gentleman for $18,000. The gentleman may hereafter suffer from the failure of the Maryland peach crop, but the value of his peach blow will prove a constant consolation.

More of It.

The G. A. R. committee put in some good work last week, at Harrisburg, looking closely into the general methods of the administration of the soldiers' orphan schools. Everything showed loose, slip-shod management, just such as was sure to bear the fruits now visible throughout the schools. The commmittee has done well to lay its axe at the root of the tree, where it will be handy when the time comes for chopping. One of the State Inspectors, Mrs. E. W. Hutter, made an elaborate statement before the committee, satisfactorily explaining the circumstances of her holding some of the stock of the Chester Springs School, but not making it clear that her general inspection had been productive of very much good. Mrs Hutter explained the deficiency of clothing by saying that only such girls as can go to church are furnished with hats and cloaks, and expressed her satisfaction with the bathing facilities at Chester Springs, because she had seen "six large towels" there! Six large towels for 307 children! Mrs. Hutter told the committee that she could make a great many suggestions for the improvement of the schools; she did not appear to have said why these suggestions had not been made already. The good lady declares herself "at her wits' ends" over the revelations now made, and it is not to be wondered at, if she has been constantly visiting the schools without seeing all that there is to be seen.

While the G. A. R. committee has thus effectively opened its campaigns, the Governor and his party have pushed forward into Mifflin county and found the McAllisterville school presenting the regular squalid appearance of the other schools. At this point the State officials were not insulted by the boys; but the school authorities refused to answer any questions, thereby affording strong *prima facie* evidence that they are afraid to have the truth told about them. It is pretty certain, however, that the whole truth will be brought out, and that justice will be done to all concerned, which is what most of them do not want.—*Phila. Bulletin.*

Unpolished but Powerful Logic.

The Congressional committee of which Messrs. Morrison and Hewitt are prominent and always jaggedly jutting factors, though hardly shining lights, remarks the Pittsburg *Dispatch*, last week secured a full allowance of unpolished logic based on hard-headed facts and figures, from the iron workers of the Amalgamated Association who journeyed down to the Federal Capitol for the express purpose of telling the statesmen what workingmen know about practical political economy. This same unpolished logic seems to have been equal to the task of knocking the props completely from under the polished verbosity of the experienced Congressmen who opposed it.

When first he elaborated it in public Congressman Morrison's imported theory of the necessity for American wages to come down to the level of European wages, in his own estimation was a rhetorical and economic success. To assert that he has changed his mind in regard to its perfection is probably making too bold a proposition, but when the workmen were done showing up how positively pernicious the idea was there was nothing required to complete the picture of a Congressman unhorsed than the suggestion that he had never hinted at the barest possibility of reduction of the Congressional per diem of forty dollars the working day. It is strange that this should have been neglected by the gentleman from Illinois. While posting himself on the interesting subject of wages at home and abroad surely the fact could not have escaped him that members of the British Parliament receive no pay, whereas the American Congressman gets $5,000 a year for an average of six months' services. A question at the next convention of Amalgamated Association might very pertinently relate to the necessity for the application of a leveling process to the pay of home that it may correspond with that of foreign statesmen.

SENATOR KENNA prudently ignored the announcement of the Administration that removals should be made only for cause. His assumption that the majority in the Senate are actuated by a desire to obstruct the proper performance of governmental functions was entirely unwarranted.

THE Emperor Dom Pedro, of Brazil, is planning the erection of an academy of arts, which will be the first of its kind in South America.

Claus Spreckle's Free-Trade.

The sugar dealers in the West, under the leadership of the Commercial Exchange of Chicago, are attracting attention to the injurious effects of the treaty with the Sandwich Islands, which permits Claus Spreckle to send the sugar, the manufacture of which he controls, into this country, *free of duty*. The sugar imported into the Atlantic sea-board cities in 1885 yielded $50,885,915.80 duty while that received from the Sandwich Islands into San Francisco would have yielded $5,377,985.52 that year. Whereas the importation of ugar from the Hawaiian Islands in the year 1879 was 41,697,674 pounds, in 1885 it had increased to 169 662,783 pounds. Admitted free, it threatens to kill the sugar manufacture of the United States and the non-collection of duty is virtually a gift of $5,000,000 or more every year to monopolist Claus Spreckles. Sugar is also, on an average, higher in price in San Francisco than in New York City, showing that the free sugar does not benefit the consumer, but is made to work to the benefit of the great monopolist. It has found its way to market as far east as Kansas City, Chicago and New Orleans, and as the years progress will make greater inroads on the legitimate business of this country unless Congress abrogates this treaty. Claus Spreckles has lobbyists at work to prevent any legislation, but to rectify this great injury to American interests should be made the duty of some representative in that body. Who will undertake it and make it a success?

What a Railroad President Says.

Mr. Depew, President of the New York Central and leased lines of railway, has given quite a frank expression of opinion on the subject of the strikes. He says that the railway managers and employes of the system of which he is the head have always enjoyed very pleasant relations and that more than one-half the men now in their employ have remained there for a continuous period of more than ten years. Nevertheless, he believes that if the strike spreads it will also include the employes of those roads. To use his own words regarding the present situation. "There are few corporations that have had less trouble than the system of railways known as the Vanderbilt lines, but in these troublous times one scarcely knows what to expect. I look with apprehension toward the future."

He concludes with the statement that capitatists should also organize and in an organized capacity grant all proper demands, but resist all that are not proper. We believe, however, with the Pittsburg *Dispatch*, that President Depew's position could be improved somewhat by employers, more especially railroad employers, determining to eliminate wrongs without delaying to effect an organization. Such action would disarm labor quicker than aught that could be proposed, and it would inaugurate an era of justice and mutual good feeling that would be of infinite value to the whole country. Probe to the bottom and get at the wrongs is the only right, direct and effective way for both employers and employes to settle differences.

That's a Fact.

If James G. Blaine had been elected President in 1884, and if a Pan-Electric scandal had been developed in his Cabinet in 1885, what should we have said about it?—*New York Sun.*

We can't say, of course, what you all would have said about it, but we know what James G. Blaine would have done about it. He would have fired the fellows who dared to disgrace him and his administration by using the power they derived from his confidence to further their greed for money so quickly as to make their heads swim. You wouldn't have had time to say much about it before it would have been all over and the conspirators consigned to the obloquy they deserved. That is the sort of a man James G. Blaine is.—*New York Tribune*

DEMOCRATIC papers willfully misrepresent the animus of the senate's action in calling the President to account for putting Democrats into the 700 places rightfully held by good Republicans. If Cleveland had been elected on the spoils issue all would have been considered fair, but for him to gain votes on the reform issue and then act the part of spoilsman is dishonest in the extreme.

OVER fifty years ago the Connecticut people persecuted Prudence Crandall for teaching colored children to read and write. Now an effort to induce the Legislature to recompense her for the damage is likely to fail. Considering the advance in public enlightenment, the present feature is nearly as disgraceful to Connecticut as the first.

What Gov. Curtin Says.

The Pittsburgh *Leader* quotes Governor Curtin as follows: "Governor Curtin, of Pennsylvania, was riding in the elevator Saturday with Waldo Hutchins, ex-member of Congress from New York, when the latter, who was in a hurry to get to the floor above, said: 'Governor, which is the slowest, this Congress or this elevator?' The elevator was going out at a snail's pace and Mr. Curtin replied: 'This elevator beats Congress out of sight. In all my experience I have never seen anything to equal the slowness with which legislation moves at this time. We have been in session now upwards of four months and have accomplished absolutely nothing. Only one measure of importance, outside of private bills and an appropriation bill, has passed the House, and nothing, either private or public, of any interest whatever to the country at large, became a law."

The following is from the Boston *Journal:* "When Governor Curtin was appointed chairman of the committee on banking and currency he declined the office on the ground that he knew nothing about the matters committed to the consideration of that committee, but on Monday he introduced the most remarkable bill that has been seen in Congress for some time. The fact escaped general notice, because bills are not read when introduced, and this one has only just come back from the Public Printer. In this bill Governor Curtin proposes to make the dollar a unit of value and then measure its worth by another unit of value, the cent, the nature of which is left undetermined. The Governor also proposes to determine the weight of a dollar by the amount of bullion in it and determine the amount of bullion to go into its value, which is the best financial idea that has appeared since the interconvertible bond of the Greenbackers."

IT has been remarked that "Alabama calls herself the Pennsylvania of the South." Much has been truthfully said of Alabama in the long past time that Pennsylvania could not take pride in; but this is such an encouraging sign of progress in Alabama that Pennsylvania will hasten to welcome her to communion with her. As soon as the better sense of Alabama, which is perceptibly striving to bring her out of the mud, succeeds in cleaning the mud off, clothing her in respectable garments, and setting her to voting with Pennsylvania in defense of American industrial development, she will find herself hailed by Pennsylvania with heartiest good will as her special and dearly loved sister. Hail! Even the promise in Alabama, Doubly hail! the fruition.

A MONTHLY eight-page religious paper, published at the Marion Tract Depository, Saratoga Springs, N. Y., is sold for 25 cents per year. Its name is "The Word and the Way," and it claims to be a philanthropic enterprise and appeal to us as such. The publishers desire it to be circulated among those who are living thoughtlessly or indifferently, or who may be too poor to take a paper. The publishers desire persons able to subscribe to take a copy for their own home and also to send a copy to such of their acquaintances as do not receive it and cannot subscribe. The paper seems to be an excellent one and will doubtless do much good in spreading the Gospel if religious people who are able to do so will use their efforts in this direction.

THE electric type-writer is an invention of Mr. Samuel V. Esseck, of Ohio, which transmits messages by wire long distances. It is a simple arrangement with a keyboard, which when the key is touched, brings the right letter down on a sheet of paper which moves automatically along at one side, so that the words are printed as by an ordinary type writer, and the machine at the other end of the wire acts in unison, printing the message in the same way.

THE death of Senator Miller of California will give the Democrats an additional vote in the Senate until the next session of Congress, as the election for the new Legislature to choose his successor will take place the coming fall. At present the Republicans have a majority of thirty-eight in the California Legislature, which is confined to the Assembly, the Senate being equally divided.

THE Comstock lode has been worked to a depth of 3,200 feet and has produced about $350,000,000.

A Tobacco War.

The chief manufacturers of plug tobacco have started a war in the trade which will be felt all over the country. Lorillard, of New York, whose product was 15,000,000 pounds last year, and Liggett & Meyers, of St. Louis, who sold 13,500,000 pounds, are cutting at each other for the trade of 1886. Liggett & Meyers used the knife first and cut 3 cents on smooth pound goods, Lorillard following with 4 cents on that line, and later 2 cents on other lines. Tobacco wars are quick and to the point, one or other of the parties getting their fill by the rapid cutting. It is said nothing short of a rise in leaf, of which there is no prospect, will change the aspect of the struggle. J. N. Drummond of St. Louis, is in the fight heavily also. This makes a Midshipman Easy triangular duel of it, in which the seconds stand as bad chance of injury as the principals. The impression is the war has come to stay—whereupon all who are given to the habit may indulge an additional daily chew without cost.

THE mismanagement which disgraces the conduct of the Soldiers Orphans' Schools of this State would not have occurred if the administration of the State had been Republican. The Governor, occupying the position he does, should have made himself sufficiently familiar with all of the workings of the schools to have prevented this state of affairs. If he does not do this because he is in position to do it he might take that much interest because of the part taken by the great War Governor in the founding of these schools. Evidently, there is not much similarity between Governor Curtin and Governor Pattison.

"SUCH strikes as that which has temporarily paralyzed the railroad traffic in the Southwest ought to be alike unnecessary and impossible," remarks an Eastern paper. This is beyond dispute; but when it comes to making them unnecessary and impossible, that is a very different matter from saying the words. Such a task involves the search after the causes of such troubles, so deep into the social fabric, that the effort to remove the causes, may involve a general tearing up and reconstruction of the whole edifice. A good many things are more easily said than done.

THE City of Pekin, which sailed from San Francisco for China last week, took 1,400 Chinese. Many of them were old, diseased, crippled and poor, and there were a number of women and children. The Coinaman in charge said that it was necessary to send all such home because they feared trouble this summer, and wanted to get all out of the way who might be a burden on those who remain Most of them went at the expense of the Chinese societies.

THE Pennsylvania board of health is making preparations to hold a national sanitary convention in Philadelphia in May. It is intended to make the convention one of the largest ever held. Invitations will be sent to physicians and sanitary engineers throughout the United States and Canada and to the representatives of the National board of health.

PENSION COMMISSIONER BLACK was forward in making the charge that his predecessors used the Pension office as a political machine, but rather backward in stating the evidence of it to the Senate committee. It is odd that he could not give a single instance of what he had charged when called before the Senate.

THE resolutions adopted by the Anti-Chinese Convention which convened in Sacramento, Cal., last Wednesday are temperate in language, but decided in tone. They discourage all violence, but demand that the immigration be stopped and that steps be taken to send back to China those already here.

HIGBEE is ready to ask for the dismissal of those who have been misleading him "from quarter to quarter and year to year, with dishonest reports of beds and clothing." In fact there is ground for belief that Higbee is ready to consent to the dismissal of any one—except himself.

THE able Mugwumpian Boston *Herald* declares that Mr. Cleveland "has the Democratic party at his back"—and we believe he has. The Democratic party appears to have its boot raised, too.

THE farmers of Central Illinois have contracted with Tennessee parties to stock the farms of the former with quail.

GENERAL NOTES.

Artificial ice is used on some of the English steamers.

A "drag" is the fashionable young girl's term for a demi-train.

Up to date M. Pasteur has treated nearly 300 dog-bitten patients.

In Wheatland, Cal., the Chinese have 5 guards on duty every night.

Still another new word: Thomas Stephens is "circumbicycling" the world.

The report of the Paris Exhibition of 1878 shows a deficit of 32,000,000 francs.

The sum that Captain Eads wants from Uncle Sam's long purse is $37,500,000.

Boston shoe shipments are 66,000 cases ahead of what they were at this date last year,

At all fancy dress affairs in London the popular dress is the Margaret a la Ellen Terry.

The Belgian Government has just paid $20,000 for an original portrait by Rembrandt.

The price asked by Prof. Ticolle for the lately discovered picture by Raphael is $ 00,000.

The Comstock lode has been worked to a depth of 3,300 feet and has produced about $350,000,000.

Fear of hydrophobia has caused the death of 10,000 unlicensed dogs in London within the last few weeks.

A new census shows the population of the old City by the Tiber to be 345,638; of whom 11,165 are soldiers.

Central Illinois farmers have contracted with Tennessee parties to stock the farms of the former with quail.

California, with less than half the population of Indiana, pays to the Government more money for postal service.

Atlanta, Ga., was originally called Marthasville. The first settler, Wm. McGaughey, is still alive hale and hearty.

An extensive mine of rudidium, a rare metal worth $5,000 per pound, has been discovered near Rock Creek, Wyo.

It has just been discovered that the green sands which are very plentiful in Georgia have valuable fertilizing qualities.

"Rucus" is a new word lately added to the Texan language, and signifies a lively time of the Donnybrook Fair variety.

A gourmet says the way to broil a beef steak is to hold it over red-hot coals while you count 44. Turn the spit 4 times.

A Western editor announces that he will insert poetry at 10 cents a line, but for spring poetry he charges 5 cents a line extra.

An Illinois man is supervising the making of his own coffin. He is a heavy-weight, and fears an ordinary one will not suffice.

Sermons to suit "all creeds" are being manufactured industriously by a Cedar Rapids man, who offers them for sale to the profession.

The young people of Kerhonkson, Ulster county, N.Y., are about to raise money for the local church by filling orders for trailing arbutus.

California ostrich feathers are said to be very much finer than those plucked from the birds in Africa, while the yield per bird is greater.

There is on the plantation of Capt. John L. Martin, near Washington, Ga., a pine tree that bears acorns and pine burs with great impartiality.

An enterprising American at Kobe has entered into an agreement with 70 Japanese ivory carvers to go to the United States to introduce their art.

British Columbia has sent to the Liverpool Exhibition a plank 9 feet wide and 28 feet long, without a knot or blemish of any kind, and another 12 feet wide.

One of the Transatlantic steamship lines is said to have determined upon trying the "restaurant plan" next summer, the passenger paying for what he orders only.

Cressidy, a French horse that was looked upon as the coming race horse when 2 years old, will soon appear in a new French circus as a trick horse. No one can ride him.

An esthetic Worcester horse will tear any cheap blanket that may be thrown over it into shreds, but seems immensely pleased when covered with one that is costly and beautiful.

The first load of coal taken from the co-operative company's shaft at Bloomington, Illinois, was sold and resold at auction until it brought $5 5. The purchaser presented it to St. Joseph's hospital.

The officials of the Pope and those of the King of Italy met for the first time amicably on the occasion of the recent marriage of the Pope's nephew, Count Pecci, to the Countess Marie Vincenti Cenci.

Dr. C. L. Fitch, who has been for five years in charge of Kakaako Leper Hospital, in Honolulu thinks that in 15 years there will be only enough natives left to make curiosities. Liquor and leprosy are killing them off.

Princess Isabella, heir to the throne of Brazil, is extremely religious, and sometimes the astonished subjects of her royal father have beheld her sweeping the floor of the church clad in a coarse gown and humility of spirit.

Egg sociables are now prevalent in Kingston, N. Y. Every young lady brings an egg along, writing her name on it. Each young man draws one of these eggs out of a bag, and must act as an escort for the young lady whose name is inscribed on the egg he draws.

Barbara Robinson, a little uneducated 9 year-old negro girl of West Point, Ga., bids fair to rival Blind Tom as a pianist. She plays with wonderful correctness any composition that she has once heard. Like Tom she seems oblivious to everything else when listening to music or playing the piano.

The late M. Prosper Giquel, of the Chinese Mission of Instruction in Europe, was once a French officer, and distinguished himself at Sebastopol and at the taking of Canton. Later he entered the Chinese service, and built the Foochow forts and arsenal which were lately destroyed by his countrymen.

A Georgia farmer, who was carefully raising a nice litter of Berkshire pigs, couldn't account for the disappearance of all but the three. One day he heard one squealing shrilly in the air, and saw a big buzzard sailing off with it. The farmer shot the buzzard, and buzzard and pig both fell to the ground dead.

Tourists who generally visit the Paris morgue will be interested in learning that during the past year the lugubrious repository received 857 bodies, of which 668 were males and 189 females. This shows a slight falling off from the previous year. August is, as a French paper terms it, the most popular month for suicide.

Poetry.

LIFE.

Extremes of mind and matter,
Combine, exist and scatter,
Making life a strange device,
Wrought of hope, with fire and ice,
Growing bright with gladness,
Cooling black with sadness,
Burnt and cold, rusted away,
Grow too old, life cannot stay,
Electric spirit parts from clay,
And leave a dream of yesterday.
A child with toys,
The girls and boys
With fun and noise
And a youth growing bold,
Knowing more than he old,
Soon manhood gains.
And pleased he strains
With schemes immense
Condensed to sense
By age are found
Vain waves of sound
On waters made
To sink and fade
Away in air
And leaves despair.
Old age the dream now ends
And life forever blends
With sleep and night,
Yet hope may light
The ended way
With doubtful ray
Like fire-flies flash
With ceaseless dash
At eve in air.
Now here now there,
Uncertain where;
Amid the night
It fades from sight.

—*New Orleans Picayune.*

BAD MANUSCRIPT.

Now, here's a manuscript, so called,
Though I could name it better;
A scribbled paper, torn and soiled,
But sent here as a letter.

It seems a truly horrid mess,
Each line is blurred and squinted;
The writer sends it to the press,
And wants it to be printed.

It looks as if big drops of ink
From finger tips had splashed it—
As if a hen, one can but think,
And not a pen had scratched it.

Some words are broken into bits.
And some in strings are written;
Another host are dead with fits,
The rest are palsy smitten.

Of punctuation there is none,
It scorns to mark off clauses;
The par. and sentence run right on—
A snuff, it says, for pauses.

Then as to lines, they make one swear,
They seem out for a ramble;
They're here and there and everywhere,
In one confounded scramble.

The comp. must set this up in type—
Intelligence from pother—
He ought with it to light his pipe,
And save himself the bother,

—*J. Thompson, in Scottish Typo. Circular.*

Our Story Teller.

FLEURETTE.

[Concluded]

I steadied the boat with an occasional dip of the oars, and looking her full in the face, asked:

"Fleurette, why do you treat John so strangely?"

Her eyes dropped.

"I scarcely understand you," she said.

"You understand fully. Why did you refuse to marry him?"

"I might plead a woman's privilege. If we cannot choose, we can at least decline to be the choice of any particular man."

"You might plead it if you did not love him; but you will not plead it, Fleurette. It is because I know you love him that I ask you for an answer to my question."

Her fingers toyed nervously with her lilies, but she said nothing.

"If I thought you did not care for him—if you can tell me so—my question is answered, and I am satisfied. Answer me, Fleurette."

She raised her head, and I saw her brave brown eyes shining through her tears.

"The proudest day in my life was when John Penn asked me to be his wife—the happiest day would be the day I married him, and that will be—never."

"Never, Fleurette?"

"Never—never—never! Unless——"

Here the girl gave a sort of shudder, and covered her eyes with her hands.

"Tell me what obstacle there can be," I said gently.

"I cannot. I will not. If I could not tell John, why should I tell you?"

"Your mother is a great invalid, is she not?" I asked, after a pause.

"Yes," replied Fleurette.

"Is it possible you fear that John would wish you to leave her? Is that the reason, Fleurette?"

"I will tell you nothing," she said firmly. "Put me ashore, please."

"Very well, Miss Fleurette," I said, resting on my oars. "Then I give you fair warning, I shall never cease until I find out everything."

The girl's face flushed with anger.

"What right have you," she cried, "to attempt to pry into my private life? I hate you! Put me ashore at once."

Fleurette not only had a will, but a temper of her own.

"I will not," I said, "until you give me some message I can take to John—some word that will let him live on hope, at least."

"Will you put me ashore?" said Fleurette stamping her foot.

My only answer was a stroke of the oars, which sent the boat some yards further up the stream.

"Then I shall go myself," said Fleurette; and before I could comprehend her meaning, she simply slipped overboard, and in a couple of seconds was standing on the river-bank, with the water dripping from her petticoats. She darted across the meadow without even looking back, and left me feeling supremely ridiculous. The river was scarcely knee-deep at this point, so she ran no risk of drowning, and only suffered the inconvenience of wet shoes and skirts; but I could not divest myself of the idea that had there been six feet of water there, the beautiful little vixen would have gone overboard just the same. I had been completely outwitted by a girl of twenty—but then no one could have imagined that a young lady of the present day, attired in an elegant walking-dress, would jump out of a boat to avoid his society, however angry she might be. Yet I felt very foolish as I drifted back to Dalebury, and doubted much if I had done John's cause any good.

"After all, I said, "perhaps my boasted tact and diplomacy only pass muster in the community of New Durham, and I shall be a failure in England. I had better take the first steamer and go back again."

I met Fleurette in the road next morning. Her face wore a demure smile.

"You treated me shamefully," I said.

"I should be the one to complain, I think. The idea of attempting to keep me against my will! My boots were spoiled; I was made most uncomfortable, and had to explain my draggled appearance as best I could."

"But fancy my horror when you stepped out of the boat, and picture what a fool I have felt ever since! Nevertheless, I forgive you," I said magnanimously.

"And I forgive you," said Fleurette, with deep meaning in her voice.

So we shook hands and renewed our compact of friendship.

I had now been at Dalebury nearly a month, and purposed, while I had time to spare, to make a little trip to the Continent. I intended to stay there two months, then return and begin work. A few days before I left Dalebury, I heard that some one was ill at the house at the corner; and, with the remembrance of Fleurette's wet shoes and stockings before me, I was very uneasy. However, we soon ascertained that Mrs. Dorvaux was the sufferer, and that Dr. Bush, from the other end of the town, had been called in. I knew this was very annoying to John, as Dr. Bush and he were not the best of friends. In his professional capacity John would, I believe, have attended Fleurette herself without show of emotion; so why not Fleurette's mother? Nothing, of course could be said, as we live in a free country, and people may employ what doctor they choose.

Evidently Mrs. Dorvaux's illness was not of long duration, for I soon saw Fleurette about again. She looked pale and worn, probably from watching and nursing her mother. My holiday at Dalebury had now run down to its last dregs, so when we met it was to say good-bye.

"Can it never be, Fleurette?" I whispered, as our hands clasped before parting.

"Never," she replied—"never. Good-bye—good-bye."

Poor old John! poor little Fleurette! What mystery was it that stayed the happiness of these two?

I returned home from my travels, tired of idleness. Having heard of an opening that promised well, I ran down to Dalebury to consult my brother. John and I were very bad correspondents, so I had no news of the little town since I sojourned there. As I passed the house at the corner I saw it was void.

"They have left," said John, as I eagerly asked the reason.

"Left! Where have they gone to?"

"No one knows," said John, sadly. "Shortly after you went abroad, common rumor said they were thinking of quitting; and last month they did go."

"Did she leave no word—no message for you?"

"Only this," replied John, opening a drawer in front of him, in which he kept a variety of cheerful-looking instruments. "I found this one morning on the seat of my carriage. I suppose she threw it in."

A single flower, the stem passed through a piece of paper with the word, "Adieu" penciled on it.

Sorry as I was to hear the news, I could scarcely help smiling as John replaced the flower in the drawer. It seemed almost pathos, that little rose, tossed into a doctor's carriage, and now lying among old lancets, forceps and other surgical instruments.

The weeks, the months, even the years, passed by, and we heard nothing of Fleurette. The flower, doubtless still lying in the drawer, was all that was left of old John's little romance.

CHAPTER II.

Three years soon went by. I was still in England. I had purchased a share in a London practice, and although I found much drudgery in my work, it was a paying practice, and one which would eventually be entirely mine, as my partner, who was growing old and rich, talked of retiring.

Once or twice in every year I had been down to Dalebury. All was the same there. John was still unmarried; and if he said nothing about her, I knew he had not forgotten the dainty little girl who had rejected his love. Yet not a word had Fleurette sent him. She might be dead or married, for all we knew. I used often to wonder whether I should ever meet her again—whether I should ever learn her secret trouble; for I felt that Fleurette's sadness was not so much from having to give up the hope of being John's wife, as from the cause that compelled her to take that step. I could only hope, and say a word now and then to encourage John to hope also.

One day, while snatching a hasty lunch, I was informed that I was wanted at once. I found a respectable servant waiting for me.

"Please to come to my mistress at once, sir," said she. "She is taken very ill, all of a sudden."

"Where does she live?" I asked. The servant named a street within a short distance, and in a few minutes I was at the house.

It was in that description of street which we term respectable—dull, quiet, and respectable—small houses on each side, letting at low rents; rents, most likely, decreasing as an old tenant left and a new tenant came in; the sort of a place where the failing gentleman and the rising clerk or workman meet in their downward and upward course. On our way I asked the servant what had happened to her mistress.

"I found her sitting in her chair, sir, looking so wild and talking such gibberish, that I came for you as fast as I could."

She led the way to a sitting-room. "Mistress was in there when I left; will you please go in, sir?"

I went in, but no mistress was visible. I saw with a quick glance that the room was prettily furnished—many little feminine knick-knacks, lying about. Hanging to an easel near the window were two dead birds, a goldfinch and a bullfinch, and on the easel stood a China plate, painted with a faithful representation of the models.

"Decayed gentlefolks," I said to myself, as the servant's voice, calling me from above, put an end to all further speculations. There was evident alarm in the girl's accents; so I hastened upstairs, and just inside the door of a bedroom saw a woman lying on the floor either dead or insensible.

With the servant's assistance I lifted her up and placed her on the bed; then proceeded to ascertain what was the matter. It needed, alas! very little professional skill to determine the primary cause of her illness.

I had before me one of those sad cases, unfortunately becoming more and more common, of drunkenness in one whose education and station in life should have raised her far above such a vice. There was no doubt about it. Even if the odor of the woman's breath had not told me the truth, I had seen too many drunken women in my time to be deceived. I could do little to relieve her, then; and after assuring the frightened servant that her mistress was in no danger, I placed her comfortably on the bed, and gave the girl instructions to loosen her clothes. As she did so I looked with pity and some curiosity on the unhappy woman.

She was a lady, evidently—so far as the common sense of the word reaches—delicately nurtured and well dressed. Her features were pleasing, regular, and refined, yet, in spite of all this, she lay here a victim to the same vice that urges the brutal collier to pound his wife to death, and causes the starving char-woman to overlie her wretched baby.

I did not like to expose her weakness to her own servant, so promised to send round some medicine, and to look in again in the evening.

As I stood with the door half open, and turned to give the servant some last instructions, a girl passed by me hastily, not even seeming aware of my presence. Before I had time to speak, or even to look at her, she had thrown herself on her knees beside the bed, and was weeping bitterly over the unfortunate woman. Her face as she kneeled was hidden from me, but I could see her hair was black, and something in the turn of her graceful figure struck me as being familiar.

"Oh, my, poor mamma! my poor mamma!" she sobbed out. "What shall I do?—again, again! Oh, poor mamma!"

I drew near and said, "You need not be alarmed at your mother's illness; she will soon recover."

The girl rose on hearing my voice. She turned round quickly and looked at me. Lo and behold she was our long-lost Fleurette!

Fleurette—and, as I could see, even through her sorrow, as beautiful as ever! I advanced with outstretched hands; but the girl drew herself up and waved me aside with the dignity of a diminutive empress.

"And so, as you threatened, you have intruded upon my privacy. Go—I will never speak to you again."

"Miss Dorvaux," I answered, almost as angry as herself, "your servant will tell you how I happen to be here, and you will see it is from no wish to intrude. I am going now, but shall return to see my patient this evening, when I hope, for the sake of old days, you will give me a few minutes' conversation."

Then, as Fleurette returned weeping to her mother, I departed, revolving many things in my mind, as the writers say.

I had found Fleurette at last. Actually living within a stone's-throw of my door! Perhaps she had lived there ever since she left Dalebury. Now having found her, what was I to do with her? I guessed that I had also fathomed her mystery. You see, it was only a commonplace, vulgar little mystery after all—a mother's drunkenness the sum-total of it. Yet, when I thought of the girl giving up her love and bright prospects for the sake of keeping her mother's vice a secret; most likely never complaining of the sacrifice, wearing to the outer world a bright face that hid from nearly every one the sorrow of her heart—it seemed to me that our little Fleurette was something very near a heroine, after all.

My first idea was to telegraph to John and tell him where to find her; but upon consideration I thought it better to wait until after our interview in the evening.

I found Fleurette alone. She was very pale, very sad, very subdued—very different, indeed, from the angry young woman who had walked into the river three years ago, or the unjust tyrant who had ordered me from her presence that afternoon. My first inquiry was after her mother. Poor Fleurette colored as she told me that lady was now almost convalescent, and she did not think I need trouble to see her again. Then she held out her hand, and as I took it said:

"Please forgive me for my unjust words to-day; but I was so vexed I scarcely knew what I said."

"We are always forgiving each other, Fleurette. Brothers unto seventy times seven—why not sisters also?"

Fleurette smiled sadly and hopelessly.

"Tell me, Fleurette," I said, gently, as I sat down beside her, "was this the cause?"

She nodded her pretty head.

"Tell me all about it. How long has it been going on? I can be as secret as you."

And then Fleurette told me. I will not give her words. They were too loving, too lenient, and ever framing affectionate excuses. It was a piteous little tale, even as she told it—a tale of hope growing stronger every day, till in one hour it was crushed, as a flower is crushed under foot. Then came penitence, contrition, shame, and the ever recurring vows of amendment. And with them hope sprung afresh and bloomed for awhile—only to be cut down as ruthlessly as before. And so on for years, ever the same weary round, and although she told me not, ever the same loving care, the same jealous resolve to shield her mother's sin from the vulgar gaze. It was a hard burden for a girl to bear. For this she gave up the hope of being John's wife. She would not leave her mother to perish, and would not injure John, as she shrewdly feared might be the case if she subjected him to the scandal of having a mother-in-law of Mrs. Dorvaux's disposition living with him. Knowing as I know the delicate susceptibilities of patients in a place like Dalebury, in my heart I thought Fleurette was right.

"And why did you leave Dalebury?" I asked, when she had finished her recital.

"Mamma was—ill—there; so ill, I was obliged to send for a doctor—and I feared people might learn the cause."

So that was why Dr. Bush had been called instead of John.

"Then we came to London," she continued. "London is so large, I thought we might hide ourselves here."

"How often do these—these attacks show themselves?" I asked.

"Sometimes not for months; sometimes twice a month. Oh, do you think she can ever be cured? She has been so good, so good for such a long time! If I had not gone out to-day, this might never have happened. Our poor old servant died some months ago, and I could not trust the new one, or she might have prevented it. Do you think she can be cured?"

I shook my head. I knew too well that when a woman of Mrs. Dorvaux's age has these periodical irresistible cravings after stimulants, the case is well-nigh hopeless. Missionaries, clergymen, and philanthropists tell us pleasing and comforting tales of marvelous reformations, but medical men know the sad truth.

I was so indignant at the sacrifice of a young girl's life, that, had I spoken my true thoughts, I should have said, "Leave the brandy-bottle always full, always near at hand, so that——" Well, I won't be too hard on Fleurette's mother. She must have had some good in her, for the girl to have loved her so.

We had, as yet, said nothing about John. That was to come.

"Fleurette, I shall write to John to-night. What shall I tell him?"

Her black eyelashes were now only visible.

"What can you tell him? You promised to guard my secret."

"I shall, at least, tell him I have found you, and then he must take his own course."

"Oh, don't let him come here," pleaded the girl. "I could not bear to see him; and perhaps," she added, with a faltering voice, "he doesn't care to hear anything about me now."

Ah, Fleurette! after all, on some points you are only a weak woman.

The next day I begged leave of absence from my partner and patients, and ran down to Dalebury to tell John the news.

Yet I had little enough to tell him. I was in honor bound to guard the girl's secret; so all I could say was, I had found her again, that she was as bewitching as ever, and, I believed, loved him still. I could add that now I knew the reason why she could not come to him, and I was compelled to own it was a weighty one—an obstacle which I could give no hope would be removed for many years. He must be content with that; it was all the news, all the hope I had to give him.

"Very well," said John, with a sigh, "I must wait. All things come to the man who waits; so perhaps Fleurette will come to me at last."

Now that I had found Fleurette, you may be sure that I was not going to lose sight of her again. I was very grieved to learn that her mother's circumstances were not so good as of old. Some rascal who possessed the widow's confidence had decamped with a large sum of money. Our Fleurette eked out their now scanty income by painting on china, and very cleverly the girl copied the birds and flowers on the white plates. She never complained, but to me it was more than vexatious to think that there was a good home waiting for her if her mother's faults would allow her to accept it. Now and again I would give John tidings of her. He never sought her, being far too proud to come to her until she sent for him; and as in the course of the next twelve months the unhappy Mrs. Dorvaux experienced three or four relapses, I could see little chance of John ever getting the message for which he waited. I begged Fleurette to persuade her mother to enter a home for inebriates, but the girl would not even broach the subject to her; so here was youth drifting away from John and Fleurette—kept apart for the sake of a wretched woman, and I was powerless to mend matters.

* * * * * * *

But did John and Fleurette ever marry? You see, this is not a romance, only a little tale of real life, and, as such, the only way out of the deadlock was a sad and prosaic one—a way for which poor Fleurette could not even wish. Reformation, I say, as a medical man, was out of the question.

I hope Fleurette will not read these pages in which I am compelled to express my true feelings by saying that, a short time after a year had expired, Mrs. Dorvaux was obliging enough to die. I say "obliging" advisedly, for sad though it be to think so, her death made three people happy; indeed, as her life was so miserable to her, it may be I should have said four. Fleurette mourned her sincerely; all her faults were buried in her grave, and left to be forgotten. Two months after her death I wrote to John, bade him come to town, and without even warning Fleurette, sent him to see her. Then he found that all things do indeed come to the man who can wait—even the love that seemed so hopeless and far away.

I don't think John ever knew, or, unless he reads it here, ever will know, the true reason why Fleurette refused him and shunned him for so long. He knows from what I told him, that it was a noble, self-sacrificing, and womanly motive led her to reject his love, and is content with knowing this. He feels the subject must be ever painful to his bright little wife, and has never caused her pretty eyes to grow dim by asking for an explanation. There is no sadness now with Fleurette. She lights up that old red-brick house; she is the life of Dalebury, and moreover, the one woman against whom Dalebury says little or nothing.

The last time I was down there I rowed Fleurette a long way up the shallow stream. Not only Fleurette, but a couple of children as well—dark-eyed, bonny boys, who chatter in French and English indiscriminately. As we passed the spot where the aquatic escapade took place, I turned with a smile to my sister; but before I could speak, she said beseechingly:

"Don't, please—don't. Old memories are always sad. The present is happy, the future promises fair—let us forget."

And as she spoke for a moment I saw the sad eyes of the Fleurette of old days. Old memories are sorrowful—let them die!

Unwritten History.

For the number of men engaged, the battle of Hartsville, Tenn., during the war between the states, was perhaps one of the most desperate struggles of the war. Two companies of Gen. Hanson's brigade and a portion of Gen. Floyd's command were pitted against the command of Gen. John A. Logan, late a candidate for vice-president. So far as numbers were concerned, the conflict was an unequal one, the federals far outnumbering the confederates. The "reds" were victorious, taking more prisoners than there were men in their command. Among other Kentucky boys who took part in the battle were Mr. H. C. Payne, and his brother, Mr. Lewis D. Payne, of Fayette county. When the federals were routed, Gen. Logan was the last to leave the field. He was hotly pursued and scores of shots were fired at his retreating form, and when he saw that he would either be killed or captured, he threw himself from his horse, and laying himself on the ground, face downward, "possumed" death. The two Paynes were together, and seeing him fall, and recognizing him as an officer of high rank, they hastily dismounted, took his sword and papers, and, remounting their horses, joined again the pursuing party. Returning again from the chase, the Paynes looked for the fallen officer, and found that he had either been removed or gone away of his own accord. When the papers were examined it was found that the officer who had so cleverly escaped was no other than Gen. John A. Logan. The papers and the sword were turned over to Gen. Hanson.

This is a true story, which in the great volume of war literature has never before found a place. The Payne brothers are still living in this county and are among our most honored and respected citizens.—*Lexington (Ky.) Press.*

He Tried Housework.

There was once a man who was cross and peevish because he thought his wife never did enough in the house.

He came home one evening from the hayfield cursing and scolding, till things seemed to fairly glow around him.

"Dear don't be so angry," said the woman; in the morning we will change work, I will go out with the hay workers and mow, while you do the work at home."

Yes, the man thought this a good idea, and was very willing to show her a thing or two.

So, early in the morning the woman took the scythe and went out in the meadow with the rest to mow. The man was there to work in the house. First he made ready to churn; but after churning awhile feeling very thirsty he went down in the cellar to tap some beer. While doing this he heard the pig in the kitchen. He ran up stairs, leaving the faucet open. At the sight of him the pig ran against the churn with disastrous consequences. When the man saw this mischief done and the pig greedily smacking and siping of the stream that ran over the floor, he was ready to fly with rage, and, completely forgetting the beer barrel, he punished the pig as best he could. He reached it again in the door and gave it a mighty kick that killed it on the spot.

Now he remembered leaving the faucet open, but on going to the cellar all the beer had run out. He then went to the milk room, and again found enough cream to fill the churn, for butter he must have for dinner. When he had churned awhile he remembered that the cow was yet in the stable and had received neither bide nor sup, though it was late in the day. Thinking that it would take too long to go to the pasture, he concluded to put her on the roof on which he grew some short, green grass. As the hut lay by a steep side hill, he thought by laying a plank from that to the roof, it would be easy to get the cow up. But he dared not leave the churn, for the baby was crawling around on the floor and might upset it; so he took the churn on his back, thinking he would give the cow some water before putting her on the roof. Leaning down to dip the water from the well, down came the contents of the churn deluging his head and neck, then dripping into the well.

It was now near dinner time, and as there was no butter he thought of cooking mush and immediately hung a kettle of water over the fire. But now he bethought himself that the cow might fall off the roof and break her legs or neck, so he must go up to tie her. One end of the rope he bound around the cow's neck, and dropping the other through the chimney, he went down and tied it around his leg, for the water was boiling in the kettle and he must make the mush. While doing this the cow fell off the roof and dragged him up the chimney by the rope. There he hung a prisoner, while the poor cow dangled between heaven and earth able neither to go up nor down.

The wife had waited seven long and broad hours to be called to dinner, but no summons came. At last she thought it was too long and finally went home. Upon seeing the cow hanging in such a remarkable manner she quickly cut the rope with her scythe. At the same time the man fell down the chimney and the wife found him standing on his head in the mush kettle.

Thus ended the useful experience of a man who found fault with his wife, and as this type of the genus homo is not confined to one nation alone, let every man addicted to a similar practice take a solemn warning.

Easily Answered.

Philadelphia Press.

You ask us, dear Harold McCormick, "Which is most desirable, money or fame?" This is the sort of question we used to answer with one hand tied behind us. We live in a sordid age, when money, good hard, everyday coin of the realm, talks in a loud argumentative tone of voice which the trump of fame, even at concert pitch, has never been able to drown. So long as society continues in its present condition fame will never buy a pair of unbleached cotton socks, a cheese sandwich or a gum coat. Fame is well enough in its way, but there isn't a street car line in town that would honor a draft on it for a bundle of exchange tickets. Men have been known to starve on it, but it never enabled anybody to compete at an exhibition of fat men or send a shipload of bacon and tracts to the benighted heathen of foreign lands. Therefore, if you haven't made up your mind let us advise you gently, but firmly, to acquire money rather than fame. Fame is easier to absorb than wealth, and it may be amassed by such puerile means as jumping off the bridge, beating the record at roller skating or eating thirty quail in thirty consecutive days, but it is money that whispers persuasion into the ears of the greedy world, and it is time you were finding it out. Acquire wealth, and then honestly endeavor to become famous as the stingiest man in the world. Men have tried it and won.

An onion salad makes an appetizing entree to serve with game. Mix thoroughly equal quantities of mashed potatoes and onions boiled until they can be mashed almost smooth. Season with pepper and salt and butter.

"That tired feeling" from which you suffer so much, particularly in the morning, is entirely thrown off by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

The Railroad Relief Plan.

Our neighboring exchange, the Tyrone *Herald*, discusses the Pennsylvania Railroad Relief Plan thus sensibly:

Much has been said on both sides of the relief plan recently proposed by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and while the operation of the scheme will be suspended for a while, the probabilities are that it will eventually be adopted in a modified form.

The men were not ready for a radical and sweeping change of that character, and besides, they were fearful that it meant aggression upon their just rights. The citizens of this republic have, or claim to have, certain reserved rights upon which they manfully fall back when occasion requires, and where there is a question as to the peril of individual and personal rights, they give themselves the benefit of the doubt.

A system of relief mutually agreed upon by employer and employed, must become a lasting benefit to all concerned, if the conduct of such department is established and operated on fair and equitable principles; but there must be no room for fraud, imposition or unfairness. American workingmen are too intelligent to submit to any form or system of human slavery, no difference from what source it may emanate.

There is great need of a fairly organized system of relief among railroaders, and it was not possible, at first, to suggest a plan that would meet with popular favor.

To insure co-operation and success, the Company, being the party that controls all the profits of a great and growing trade, must necessarily assume a proportionate share of the risks to life and limb in the operation of its large system of traffic in the way of transportation.

True, it is proposed to become responsible for all payments under the regulations of the relief department; but it appears on the face of the returns that the Company has planned to make its employes responsible in the matter of dollars and cents, through fines, monthly collections and otherwise. This was the grand mistake of the whole scheme; but there is a remedy.

If the railroad employes can obtain insurance on this or any other plan, cheap as in the best companies or societies, without having to submit to more stringent conditions, they will not file exceptions, but will almost unanimously concede to the proposition.

It will have to come to this, and then the relief scheme will be a success. The men want to share in the general benefits of the plan, same as if they were assured in the Equitable or any other plan of life assurance. We are not interested, further than to see justice on both sides. That is a matter that interests the whole country, independent of those directly concerned.

You May Laugh if you Want to.

The gentle spring—the jump of a half frozen frog.

The recent warm weather has almost killed the plumbers. They are in danger of expiring from the effects of broken hearts.

Brevity is the soul of modern journalism.

No matter what else you give away always keep your temper.

Brakemen will be sorry to learn that "trains" are to be made unusually long this year.

It is said that the letters D. C. are put after the name of the National Capital City because Washington was the "Daddy of his Country."

The Queen of Portugal is named Pia. She ought to be popular, for everybody thinks Pia nice enough thing to eat.

A New York editor actually had the nerve to get married the other day, in spite of hard times, and winter not yet over.

The evil consequences of smoking are illustrated by Mt. Vesuvius, which constantly suffers from eruptions.

A young gentleman who spent all the evening at his girl's house and called again next morning was not much pleased when the girl's brother informed him that he guessed his sister was very sick as she said she had suffered martyrdom all the previous evening.

Sweet-Minded Women.

So great is the influence of a sweet-minded woman on those around her that it is almost boundless. It is to her that friends come in seasons of sorrow and sickness for health and comfort. One soothing touch of her kindly hand works wonders in the feverish child; a few words left fall from her lips in the ear of a sorrow-stricken sister do much to raise the load of grief that is blowing its victim down to the dust in anguish. The husband comes home worn out with the pressure of business and feeling irritable with the world in general; but when he enters the cosy sitting room and sees the blaze of the bright fire, and meets his wife's smiling face, he succumbs in a moment to the soothing influences which act as the balm of Gilead to his wounded spirits, which are wounded with the stern realities of life. The rough school boy flies in a rage from the taunts of his companions to find solace in his mother's smile; the little one, full of grief with her large trouble, finds a haven of rest on the mother's breast; and so one might go on with instance after instance of the influence a sweet-minded woman has in the social life with which she is connected. Beauty is an insignificant power when compared to hers.

Medica, Etc.

DYSPEPSIA.

SYMPTOMS: *Loss of Appetite, Rising of Food, Heartburn, Distention of the Stomach, Headache, Bad Breath, Sleeplessness, Low Spirits and general prostration. Dyspepsia is frequently attended with Constipation, but sometimes with Diarrhœa.*

TAKE SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

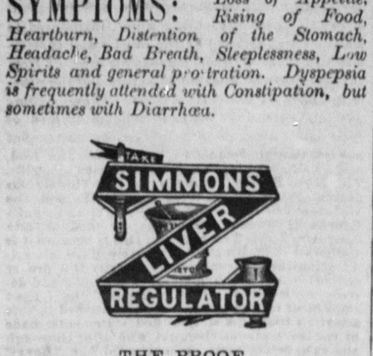
THE PROOF

"I have been suffering for over two years with Dyspepsia in an aggravated form, and for the last year I could not take a drink of cold water nor eat any fat meat, pickels or any similar food without vomiting it. My life was a misery, and after our home physicians failed to benefit me they advised removal to Colorado or California, in the hope of relief. I had thought of leaving my family and would have gone to the mountains this summer if you had not recommended Simmons Liver Regulator. I am now taking the second bottle, and words cannot express the relief I feel. My appetite is very good and I digest everything thoroughly. Where I used to have a passage every four or five days I now have regular daily evacuations of the bowels. I sleep well now and I cease to be very restless. I am fleshing up fast. Good, strong food and Simmons Liver Regulator have done it all. I write this in the hope of benefitting some one who has suffered as I did. I will take oath to these statements if desired.

17 31 1y E. S. BALLOU, Syracuse, Neb.

A GIFT Send 10 cents postage, and we will mail you *free* a royal valuable sample box of goods that will put you in the way of making *more money* at once than anything else in America. Both sexes of all ages can live at home and work in spare time or all the time. Capital not required. We will start you. Immense pay sure for those who start at once.

17 46 1y STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine.



TO ALL

Will be mailed FREE to all applicants, and to customers of last year without ordering it. It contains about 120 pages, 400 illustrations, prices, accurate descriptions and valuable directions for planting all varieties of VEGETABLE and FLOWER SEEDS, BULBS, etc. Invaluable to all, especially to Market Gardeners. Send for it.

D. M. FERRY & CO., Detroit, Michigan.

Brewster's Patent Rein Holder.

Your lines are where you put them—not under horses' feet. One agent sold 12 doz. in 5 days, one dealer sold 6 doz. in 15 days. Samples worth $1.50 FREE. Write for terms.

E. E. BREWSTER, Holly, Mich.

Professional Cards.

E. R. CHAMBERS, Attorney-at-Law, Office at the south-west corner of the Diamond. All business promptly attended to. 17 12 1y

JOHN KLINE, Attorney-at-Law, Bellefonte, Pa. Office on second floor of Furst's new building north of Court House. 16 17 1f

S. D. RAY, Attorney-at-Law, Bellefonte, Pa. Special attention given to the collection of claims. Office, south-west corner of Diamond, near Brockerhoff House. 13-21f

D. H. HASTINGS. W. F. REEDER

HASTINGS & REEDER, Attorneys-at-Law, Bellefonte, Pa. Office on Allegheny street, two doors north of office formerly occupied by the late firm of Yocum & Hastings. 13-40-1y

J. G. LOVE, Attorney-at-Law, Bellefonte, Pa. Office in rooms formerly occupied by the late W. P. Wilson. [a4'71-tf

D. S. KELLER, Attorney-at-Law, Bellefonte, Pa. Office on Allegheny street, first door south of Lyon's new store. 5 17-1y

PATRICK O'FARRELL, Attorney at Law, WASHINGTON, D. C. Solicitor of Patents, Claims and Pensions. Increase of Pensions a specialty. Officer's muster corrected, Back pay collected. Soldiers who have lost their discharges can obtain new certificates. Charge of DESERTION removed. Question banks, instructing parties how to state their cases, furnished free. Write for information. 17 35 tf

Physicians and Dentists.

DR. J. D. GEISSINGER, DENTIST. A graduate of the Pennsylvania College of Dental Surgery, Philadelphia, has permanently located in Bellefonte, Pa., for the practice of Dentistry in all its branches, including the treatment of diseases of the mouth. Office over Lyon's store on Allegheny st.

Banks and Bankers.

R. C. HUMES, Pres't..... J. P. HARRIS, Cash'r

FIRST NATIONAL BANK of Bellefonte Allegheny Street, Bellefonte, Pa. v6n1-1y

Shaving Saloons.

WM. MILLS, FASHIONABLE BARBER AND HAIR DRESSER. Pleasant rooms and experienced workmen, under Centre county bank building High street, Bellefonte, Pa. aug 17 1m

M. S. GRAHAM, FASHIONABLE BARBER. In basement of the Conrad House, Bellefonte, Pa. The best of razors, sharp and keen, always on hand. He guarantees a shave without ether pulling or pain. Perfumery, hair oil, hair restoratives, etc., constantly on hand. *Warm and Cold Baths.* 8-1t

Hotels.

COLUMBIA HOUSE, Nos. 111 and 113 N'th Broad Street (above Arch PHILADELPHIA, PENN'A. Directly opposite Academy of Fine Arts three squares from Academy of Music and Horticultural Hall; one block from the new City Hall and the Pennsylvania railway passenger depot; adjoins the National Surgical Institution; half block from Masonic Temple, and within three squares of the Philadelphia & Reading passenger depot.

TERMS, $1.50 PER DAY.

MRS. ELIZABETH A. HUTTON Proprietress 14-7tf

McMILLEN'S NEW BROCKERHOFF HOUSE, ALLEGHENY STREET, BELLEFONTE, PA. Good sample room on first floor. Free Buss to and from all trains. Special rates to Witnesses and Jurors. 15 9tf

Judge Krebs' Letter to Landlords.

Judge Krebs, of Clearfield county, has addressed the following letter to each of the successful applicants for license to sell liquor in that county:

Having granted you a license to sell intoxicating liquors, your attention is called to the following provisions of the law:

1st. The giving or selling intoxicating liquors to minors, to insane persons or persons of known intemperate habits, a violation of the law. By a person of known intemperate habits is meant a person who you know will get drunk if he can get the liquor. Getting drunk is being intemperate.

2. For either yourself or your agent, clerk or barkeeper to permit any spiritous or malt liquors, wine or cider to be drank on premises, or the sale of liquor on Sunday, is a violation of the law.

To sell spirituous or other intoxicating liquors and allow the person to drink the same on the premises and become drunk, is a violation of the law. To sell spirituous or malt liquors, wine or cider to a person visibly affected by drink is a violation of the laws.

For a violation of any one or all of these provisions your license will be revoked.

Your business, like all others, must be conducted at seasonable hours, and you ought to close your bar not later than 10.30 o'clock p. m. To keep open later is very strong evidence that you are not a proper person to have license.

If you desire to have license in the future, you must remove all glazing from your windows, and screens from before your bars. Your barrooms must be kept closed on Sunday, and boys and men who are not staying at your house as guests or boarders, and paying for the privilege, but who live in the vicinity and only loaf there, must not be permitted to do so on Sunday. The employment by you of a barkeeper of intemperate habits is as much forbidden by the spirit of the law as the granting of license to a man of intemperate habits. You are responsible for the conduct of your barkeeper.

A disregard of the request made of you will invite a rejection of your license in the future, as not being a proper person to give license. By the Court.

D. L. KREBS, P. J.

Celery for Rheumatism.

The following from an exchange seems to be somewhat exaggerated: "In celery there must be some special virtue, if we only knew what it is. Nothing is made in vain, and the powerful smell and the extraordinary taste of celery are intimations from nature that it has some special mission. Mr. Ward, of Perriston Towers, writes that rheumatism becomes impossible if celery is freely used as an article of diet. Cut the celery, he says into inch dice. Boil in water until soft. No water must be poured away unless drank by the invalid. Then take new milk, very slightly thicken it with flour and flavor it with nutmeg; warm with the celery in the saucepan; serve with diamonds of toasted bread around the dish, and eat with potatoes. Permitme to say, he adds, that cold nor damp never produces rheumatism, but simply develops it. The acid blood is the primary cause and the sustaining power of the evil. While the blood alkaline there can be no rheumatism, and equally no gout. Let me fearlessly say that rheumatism is impossible on such diet, and yet our medical men allowed rheumatism to kill over 3000 human beings in 1876—every case as unnecessary as a dirty face."

For the National Guard.

Adiutant General Guthrie says "there will be no camp this year, but the men will not regret it. The Guard will be equipped with an elegant dress uniform. Of course we will have to order the men out for one day for inspection and they will receive pay for that one day's service, but the inspection will be made at the headquarters of the various regiments. The Governor, myself and the leading officers of the guard decided that this was the best plan to pursue. I have decided that the regiments can go into camp as a distinct body; that is pay their own transportation and expenses. However, I may change this so as to aid the regiments in some respects. There is plenty time as yet to decide what course to pursue."

—The *Johnston Eye Echo* is a publication edited by the Johnston Optical Co., at 146 and 148 Woodward Avenue, Detroit, Michigan. It is issued only about six times a year, ten thousand copies of the first issue being circulated. The firm designs it to be an advertisement for their spectacles and eyeglasses, but they print a paper which typographically is so excellent that anyone can read it without artificial aid and it is sufficient of itself to cure defective vision.

Ginger candy, which may be given to children with colds, is made by boiling one pound of clarified sugar with a very little water until it is brittle; when cool stir in one teaspoonful of powdered ginger. Or beat the white of an egg very light and add this to the sugar with twenty drops of Jamaica ginger, pour upon buttered plates and mark before it is too stiff in the form of blocks; when cold you have to chip them apart with a cold, sharp knife.

A Letter from the Soldiers' Home.

ERIE, Pa., March 9, 1886.

MR. EDITOR.—*Dear Sir:* Thinking that a few items in the shape of a letter from the Soldiers' Home, at Erie, Pa., would be of interest to you and the many readers of your valuable paper, I thought I would send you a letter, and should you deem it worthy of publication you can do so; otherwise, throw it in the waste basket, providing it is not full.

Our Home is situated about one mile from the centre of Erie, on the banks of Lake Erie. Between the Home and the lake is what is represented as the tomb of General Anthony Wane. There is an old block house supposed to represent the Fort, in which Gen. Wane died. It is also supposed to represent his tomb.

The lake is at present frozen over, and fish can be caught in great abundance by cutting holes in the ice. As far as the Home goes, I can wager anything that there is no Soldiers' Home that can compare with it, thanks to Gen. Beaver and the other gentlemen of the board. As for our provisions, few hotels can give better, not excepting the Bush House.

There are at present about twenty-eight inmates in the Home. We have one blind man, one man paralyzed on one side, one with both legs off (who, by the way, was in Bellefonte about a year ago selling key rings), who is an accomplished musician—both vocal and instrumental—and is the life of the Home.

Our venerable commander, Major Tyson, is the right man in the right place, and his lady and three daughters treat us as if we were brothers. May God bless them and our happy Home! Our Home is a credit to Pennsylvania and to the G. A. R. Yours truly,

ALEX THOMPSON.

Brain Products of Pennsylvania.

The following is the official list of patents issued from the United States Patent office to citizens of Pennsylvania on March 9, 1886. Reported from the office of Patrick O'Farrell, solicitor of patents, Wash., D. C., who will furnish information to our readers free:

Jas. L. Brown, Brookville, Pa., ventilating apparatus.

Joseph Darling, Karns City, Kansas, check-hook.

George W. Hadesty, Drifton, Pa., tamping bar.

Thomas Huston, Ceylon, Pa., monument.

Arthur J. Moxam, Johnstown, Pa., making wire cables.

Samuel M. Guss, Steelton, Pa., assignor of one-half to J. S. Ammon, Reading, Pa., cut nail.

Can you tell who is in the greatest danger of catching an infectuous or epidemic disease? "Why," you say, "the person whose blood is in an impure or impoverished condition." Exactly. Such people take special complaints as dry grass bursts into flame before the sparks of a locomotive. Pure blood is a defence; it means safety, and Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy is the mildest, safest and surest purifier of the blood. Our chief danger is within ourselves.

The theatrical managers of Chicago, in giving up the use of lithographs in advertising, have shelved one of the commonest methods of keeping actresses in perennial youth. No "show picture" ever produced a wrinkle or a crow's foot.

The only reliable catarrh remedy on the market to-day is Ely's Cream Balm, being free from poisonous drugs and offensive odors. It has cured thousands of acute and chronic cases where all other remedies have failed. It quickly cures cold in the head and catarrhal headache. Price fifty cents. 18 9 4t

Scientists are now hunting up reasons for the recent blizzard which has effected this section. We mention it for their information that recently a women's convention was held in Chicago with open doors.

FITS.—All fits stopped free by *Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer.* No fits after first day's use. Marvellous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa. 17 32 1y

"See here, you scamp," said an irate Irish gentleman to a tramp. "If I were only as near to you as you are to me, I would break your head."

For rheumatism, lumbago, neuralgia, cramp and colic there is no remedy superior to the genuine Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil.

Tepid water with a little borax dissolved in it is good to wash colored table linen in. Nice tablecloths and napkins should not be allowed to become really much soiled, so that they will require vigorous rubbing with soap or in hot water.

If mice are troublesome in the root, cellars or pits, clean them out by a dose made as follows: Take some peas, soak in water till they swell, then roll in arsenic and bury very shallow in light earth. These they will devour in preference to plants and vegetables, to your gain.

Thousands Say So,

Mr. T. W. Atkins, Girard, Kan., writes: "I never hesitate to recommend your Electric Bitters to my customers, they give entire satisfaction and are rapid sellers." Electric Bitters are the purest and best medicine known and will positively cure kidney and liver complaints. Purify the blood and regulate the bowels. No family can afford to be without them. They will save hundreds of dollars in doctors' bills every year. Sold at fifty cents a bottle by J. ZELLER & SON.

No Boon that Science has Conferred

Has been fraught with greater blessings than that which has accrued to the inhabitants of malarial ridden portions of the United States and the Tropics from the use of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. The experience of many years has put too clearly demonstrated the inefficiency of quinine and other drugs to effectually combat the progress of intermittent, congestive and bilious remittent fevers, while on the other hand, it has been no less clearly shown that the use of the Bitters, a medicine congenial to the frailest constitution, and derived from purely botanic sources, affords a reliable safeguard against malarial disease, and arrests it when developed. For disorders of the stomach, liver and bowels, for general debility and renal inactivity, it is also a most efficient remedy. Appetite and sleep are improved by it, it expels rheumatic humors from the blood, and enriches a circulation impoverished by malassimilation.

Judge Torrence, of Minnesota, relates with pride that he and his six brothers—all veterans of the War of the Rebellion—were gathered about the deathbed of their mother, and she took into her worn and withered hand his left hand, felt of it, and then said, 'Give me the other hand, my son." And as she felt of it with the two shortened fingers shot away in battle she murmured, "That is the one I want." raised it to her lips, kissed it fondly, and soon after sank away to rest.

Consumption cured.

An old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetation remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma and all throat and Lung Affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after testing its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge, to all who desire it, this recipe, in German, French or English, with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper, W. A NOYES, 149 *Power's Block, Rochester, N. Y.* 17-46 1y

When the veterans of the Legislature were over in East Hartford the other night, one of them happened to remark that he never drank or smoked. "For goodness' sake," exclaimed Representative Goodwin, "how did you ever manage to get elected to the legislature?"

A Delaware young man rode fifteen miles through snow drifts to see his girl. A year after marriage he may refuse to go down to the grocery, 200 yards distant, to buy a mackerel for supper.

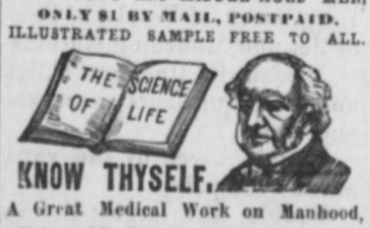
When a dose of Vinegar Bitters is taken into the stomach, all diseases of the blood, liver, heart, kidneys, stomach, and body generally, begin to pack up, preparatory to leaving the system. And it doesn't take them long to pack, either. Like the guests that Mrs. Macbeth dispersed, they "stand not upon the order of their going, but go at once."

A CARD.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c, I will send a recipe that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the REV. JOSEPH T. INMAN, *Station D. New York City.* 17 45 1y

Miscellaneous.

A STANDARD MEDICAL WORK FOR YOUNG AND MIDDLE-AGED MEN, ONLY $1 BY MAIL, POSTPAID. ILLUSTRATED SAMPLE FREE TO ALL.



KNOW THYSELF.

A Great Medical Work on Manhood, Exhausted Vitality, Nervous and Physical Debility, Premature Decline in Man, Errors of Youth, and the untold miseries resulting from indiscretion or excesses. A book for every man, young, middle-aged and old. It contains 125 prescriptions for all acute and chronic diseases, each one of which is invaluable. So found by the Author, whose experience for 23 years is such as probably never before fell to the lot of any physician. 300 pages, bound in beautiful French muslin, embossed covers, full gilt, guaranteed to be a finer work in every sense than any other work sold in this country for $2.50, or the money will be refunded in every instance. Price only $1.00 by mail, postpaid. Illustrated sample free to any body. Send now. Gold medal awarded the author by the National Medical Association, to the President of which, the Hon. P. A. Bissel, and associate officers of the Board the reader is respectfully referred.

The Science of Life is worth more to the young and middle-aged men of this generation than all the gold mines of California and the silver mines of Nevada combined.—*S. F Chronicle.*

The Science of Life points out the rocks and quicksands on which the constitution and hopes of many a young man have been fatally wrecked.—*Manchester Mirror.*

The Science of Life is of greater value than all the medical works published in this country for the past 50 years.—*Atlanta Constitution.*

The Science of Life is a superb and masterly treatise on nervous and physical debility.—*Detroit Free Press.*

There is no member of society to whom The Science of Life will not be useful, whether youth, parent, guardian, instructor or clergyman.—*Argonaut.*

Address the Peabody Medical Institute, or Dr. W. H. Parker, No. 4 Bulfinch Street, Boston, Mass., who may be consulted on all diseases requiring skill and experience. Chronic and obstinate diseases that have baffled the skill of all other physicians a specialty. Such treated successfully without an instance of failure. Mention the REPUBLICAN. Vo 18—N. 9—4t

HOW TO USE Cream Balm

Place a particle of the Balm into each nostril and draw strong breaths through the nose. It will be absorbed and begin its work of cleansing and healing the diseased membrane. It allays inflammation and prevents fresh colds.

NOT A Liquid or Snuff.

A few application will relieve. *A thorough treatment will cure.* Agreeable to use. Send for circular. Price 50 cents, by mail or at druggists. ELY BROTHERS, Druggists, Owego, N. Y.

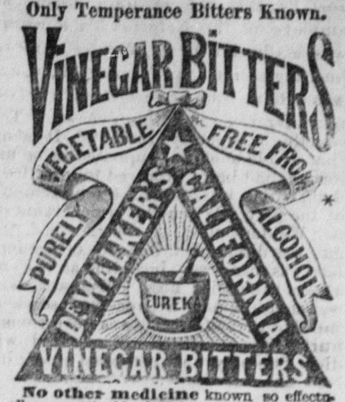
CATARRH

HAY-FEVER

Medical, Etc.

Only Temperance Bitters Known.

VINEGAR BITTERS



No other medicine known so effectually purges the blood of deep-seated diseases.

Millions bear testimony to its wonderful curative effects.

It is a purely Vegetable Preparation, made from the native herbs and roots of California, the medicinal properties of which are extracted therefrom without the use of Alcohol.

It removes the cause of disease, and the patient recovers his health.

It is the great Blood Purifier and Life-giving Principle; a Gentle Purgative and Tonic; a perfect Renovator and Invigorator of the system. Never before in the history of the world has a medicine been compounded possessing the power of VINEGAR BITTERS in healing the sick of every disease man is heir to.

The Alterative, Aperient, Diaphoretic, Carminative, Nutritious, Laxative, Sedative, Counter-Irritant, Sudorific, Anti-Bilious, Solvent, Diuretic and Tonic properties of VINEGAR BITTERS exceed those of any other medicine in the world.

No person can take the BITTERS according to directions and remain long unwell, provided their bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and the vital organs wasted beyond the point of repair.

Bilious, Remittent, Intermittent and Malarial Fevers, are prevalent throughout the United States, particularly in the valleys of our great rivers and their vast tributaries during the Summer and Autumn, especially during seasons of unusual heat and dryness.

These Fevers are invariably accompanied by extensive derangements of the stomach, liver and bowels. In their treatment, a purgative, exerting a powerful influence upon these organs, is absolutely necessary.

There is no cathartic for the purpose equal to Dr. J. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS, as it will speedily remove the dark-colored viscid matter with which the bowels are loaded, at the same time stimulating the secretions of the liver, and generally restoring the healthy functions of the digestive organs.

Fortify the body against disease by purifying all its fluids with VINEGAR BITTERS. No epidemic can take hold of a system thus forearmed.

It Invigorates the Stomach and stimulates the torpid Liver and Bowels, cleansing the blood of all impurities, imparting life and vigor to the frame, and carrying off without the aid of Calomel, or other minerals, all poisonous matter from the system.

Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Pneumonia, Dizziness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, and a hundred other painful symptoms, are at once relieved by VINEGAR BITTERS.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Bladder, the Bitters have no equal. In these, as in all constitutional Diseases, WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS has shown its great curative powers in the most obstinate and intractable cases.

Mechanical Diseases.—Persons engaged in Paints and Minerals, such as Plumbers, Type-setters, Gold-beaters, and Miners, as they advance in life, are subject to Paralysis of the Bowels. To guard against this, take occasional doses of VINEGAR BITTERS.

Skin Diseases, Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Ulcers, Swellings, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ring-worms, Scald-head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations, Humors and Diseases of the Skin, of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of the Bitters.

Pin, Tape and other Worms, lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed. No system of medicine, no vermifuges, no anthelmintics, will free the system from worms like VINEGAR BITTERS.

Measles, Scarlet Fever, Mumps, Whooping Cough, and all children's diseases may be made less severe by keeping the bowels open with mild doses of the Bitters.

For Female Complaints, in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood or the turn of life, this Bitters has no equal.

Cleanse the Vitiated Blood when its impurities burst through the skin in Eruptions or Sores; cleanse it when obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul; your feelings will tell you when, and the health of the system will follow.

In conclusion: Give the Bitters a trial. It will speak for itself. One bottle is a better guarantee of its merits than a lengthy advertisement.

Around each bottle are full directions printed in different languages.

R. H. McDonald Drug Co., Proprietors, San Francisco, Cal., and 528, 530 & 532 Washington St., Cor. Charlton St., New York.

Sold by all Dealers and Druggists.

RUPTURE

Relieved and permanently cured by Dr. J. A. Sherman's improved method without operation, interference from labor or the injury trusses inflict. Book with likenesses of bad cases before and after cure and testimonials from prominent business and professional men is sent for ten cents. Office, 251 Broadway, New York. Those who value the blessings of physical soundness should lose no time in consulting Dr. Sherman. Patients can receive treatment and leave for home same day.

CONSUMPTION

I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed, so strong is my faith in its efficacy, that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE together with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease to any sufferer. Give express and P. O. address DR. T. A. SLOCUM, 181 Pearl St., New York

DON'T you want a $30 to $80 Shot Repeating Gun for $12, a $30 Breech Loading Shot Gun for $12.50, a $12 Concert Organette for $7, a $25 Magic Lantern for $12, a Solid Gold $25 Watch for $15, a $15 Silver Watch for $8, a $15 Aluminum Gold Watch for $8. You can get any of these articles FREE if you devotes few hours of your leisure time evenings to introducing our new goods, one lady secured Gold Watch free in single afternoon. A gentleman got a Silver Watch for fifteen minutes work, a boy 11 years old secured a Watch in one day, hundreds of others have done nearly as well. If you have a Magic Lantern you can start a business that will pay you from $5.00 to $50 every night. Send at once for Illustrated Catalogue of Gold and Silver Watches, Self-cocking Rifling Revolvers, Spy Glasses, Indian Scout and Astronomical Telescopes, Telegraph Instruments, Type Writers, Printing Presses, Phonograph, Cutlery, Oilographs, Organ Accordeons, Violins, &c. It will start you on the road to wealth. $3 Outfit outfit FREE to agents. Address

YOU WANT World Manufacturing Co 122 Nassau Street, New York FREE

17 34 1y

F. P. GREEN, DRUGGIST, Bush House Building, Bellefonte. Keeps constantly on hand, or orders on short notice, a full assortment of everything usually kept in a first class drug store. Particular attention given to preparing physician's prescriptions, and family receipes. 41 1y

INSURANCE.

INSURANCE effected on all kinds of Properties, in Companies of undoubted strength and security, at standard rates.

INSURE AGAINST LOSS AND DAMAGE BY FIRE AND LIGHTNING

99-1y. GEORGE L. POTTS, Furst's Building. High street, Bellefonte

WIN more money than at anything else by taking an agency for the best selling book out. Beginners succeed grandly. None fail. Terms free. ALLETT BOOK Co., Portland, Maine 9n1

Miscellaneous.

1845 FORTY YEARS SUCCESS. 1885

WE STAND AT THE HEAD! WITH OUR LATEST SUCCESS

The NEW HOWE

An Entirely New High Arm

Easy Running Sewing Machine

1,500,000 HOWE SEWING MACHINES IN ACTUAL USE

The Howe Co. now offer a machine superior to any and all others. It combines every requisite: Has High Arm; is Light Running; Noiseless; Attractive; Beautiful in Finish; Perfect in Workmanship; Perfect Stitch; Self-threading Shuttle; Unequaled Tensions; Easiest to Operate; the most room under the Arm, and so perfectly balanced, it is without Vibration. Has the finest set of Attachments for family sewing. Its wood work is of finest styles and latest designs. If we are not already represented, we want an Agent in this County. Write us for circulars and prices. We do not say you can make a fortune in a short time, but you can make a fair, square, honest living. Mention this paper when you write. Address

THE HOWE SEWING MACHINE CO., No. 4 Sixth St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

DR. SELLERS' COUGH SYRUP

OVER 1,000,000 BOTTLES SOLD AND NEVER FAILS TO CURE COUGHS, COLDS, THROAT AND ALL LUNG TROUBLES. ALL DRUGGISTS SELL IT PRICE, 25 CTS.

DON'T FORGET THAT DR. LINDSEYS BLOOD SEARCHER ALWAYS CURES PIMPLES, BOILS, SORE EYES, MALERIA, MERCURIAL AND ALL BLOOD DISEASES. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS. R. E. SELLERS & CO. Pros. PITTSBURGH, PA.

17 38 1y

DRS. J. N. & J. B. HOBENSACK, No. 206 Second st., above Race, Philadelphia. For 40 years have been engaged in the treatment of Secret Diseases as regular practitioners. READ OUR NEW BOOK, "MYSTERY," etc. Sent to any address on receipt of ten cents. Useful information to the afflicted.

Office hours from 8 a. m. to 2 p. m., and from 6 to 9 p. m. Consultations by mail strictly private and confidential. Office closed Sunday. 10-6-81y*

FITS STOPPED FREE. Marvelous success. Insane Persons Restored. Dr. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER for all BRAIN & NERVE DISEASES. Only sure cure for Nervous Affections, Fits, Epilepsy, etc. INFALLIBLE if taken as directed. No Fits after first day's use. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free to Fit patients, they paying express charges on box when received. Send names, P. O. and express address of afflicted to Dr. KLINE, 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa. See Druggists. BEWARE OF IMITATING FRAUDS.

PENNSYLVANIA STATE COLLEGE.

Winter Term Begins Jan. 6, 1886.

This institution is located in one of the most beautiful and healthful spots of the entire Allegheny region. It is open to students of both sexes, and offers the following Courses of Study:

1. A Full Classical Course of four years.
2. A Latin Scientific course.
3. The following ADVANCED COURSES, of two years each, to lowing the first two years of the general Scientific Course: (a) AGRICULTURE; (b) NATURAL HISTORY; (c) CHEMISTRY AND PHYSICS; (d) CIVIL ENGINEERING.
4. A short SPECIAL COURSE in Agriculture
5. A short SPECIAL COURSE in Chemistry.
6. A reorganized Course in Mechanic Arts, Combining shop-work with study.
7. A new Special Course (two years) in Literature and Science, for Young Ladies.
8. A Carefully graded Preparatory Course.
9. Special Courses are arranged to meet the wants of individual students.

Military drill is required. Expenses for board and incidentals very low. Tuition free. Young ladies under charge of a competent lady Principal.

For Catalogues, or other information, address GEO. W. ATHERTON, LL.D., President, State College, Centre Co., Pa.

4-28-1f

10,000 HARDWOOD FARMS IN MICHIGAN

For sale by the GRAND RAPIDS & INDIANA R. R. CO. Sugar maple the principal timber.

Advantages: Railroads already built, numerous towns and cities, one of the healthiest parts of the United States, purest water, good markets, fine fruit, good roads, schools, churches, large agricultural population, best building material at low figures, good soil, low prices, easy terms, perfect title. For books, maps, charts, and all additional information, address

W. O. HUGHART, Land Commissioner, Grand Rapids, Mich.

CHRISTIE'S School of Business, Kreamer's Commercial Building, CORNER MAIN AND MILL STREETS, LOCK HAVEN, PA.

This institution is devoted to the specialty of imparting business knowledge, and to qualifying the young and middle aged of both sexes by new and practical methods for the responsible duties of business life. Rates moderate. Advantages superior. For particulars address

S. N. CHRISTIE, Principal.

16-21f

Bellefonte Republican.

BELLEFONTE, CENTRE CO., PA.,

A Weekly Political and Family Journal.

CIRCULATION THROUGHOUT CENTRAL PENNSYLVANIA.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

One year, in advance.....$2 00
Six months.....1 00
Three months.....50

No paper will be discontinued until arrearages are paid, except at the option of the publisher.

Papers sent out of the county must be paid for in advance.

EDWARD. T. TUTEN, - Editor and Proprietor
HIRAM TORREY, - - Corresponding Editor

REGULAR ADVERTISING RATES.—Ten cents a line, each insertion.

Special Notices, Twenty cents a line each insertion.

Annual and Six Months' Contracts at Special Rates.

He Fights for Life and Property.

CHICAGO, March 13 – The express car of an early morning train from Joliet was to-day the scene of one of the most daring robberies and foulest murders ever perpetrated on a moving train. The car was stained with blood from end to end, the express messenger was found murdered and $25 000 was stolen. The horrible tragedy occurred on the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific west bound express last night between Joliet and Morris. The facts, as learned from the baggageman, are that shortly after the train which leaves Joliet at 12.45 a. m. had left that city he heard a rap at the baggage car door. Thinking it was the express messenger he opened the door and was met by masked robbers, who covered him with revolvers and demanded his key to the express car. The key was given up, and one robber, who was on top of the baggage car, held a revolver on the baggageman through a transom in the roof of the car, while his confederates turned their attention to the express car. It is thought that they tapped on the express car door and informed the messenger, Mr. Nichols, that the baggageman wanted to get in. At any rate, the express car door was opened and the desperadoes entered, and then occurred one of the most bloody and desperate struggles on record.

Being confronted by the murderous villains, the messenger fought for his life and the property in his trust. The interior of the express car shows that he fought the robbers from one end of the car to the other, but at last the murderous blows that they rained on his head with an iron poker forced him to succumb, and he was left dead in the car. The robbers rifled his pockets of the keys to the safe, which they robbed of all its contents, variously estimated at $25 000 to $100 000. Checks and valuable packages not containing money they scattered about the floor. Nothing was known of the occurrence until the train reached Morris, the first stop west of Joliet except the coal chute, where the train stopped to take coal. At Morris the local messenger rapped on the express car door, but, as the summons were not answered, it was thought the train messenger was asleep.

Striking Miners.

Special to Altoona Tribune.

HUNTINGDON, Pa., March 16 –A general strike of the miners in the competing bituminous coal regions was formally declared to-day. A mass meeting of the strikers of the Clearfield, Cumberland and Broad Top district, in conjunction with the executive board of the National Federation of Miners and Mine Laborers, was held at Houtzdale this morning to determine the question of accepting or rejecting the conditional proposition of the operators. Delegates were present from every district in federation No. 3, including a large number from the Pocahontas (Virginia), Elk Garden and Garret (West Virginia), and George's Creek (Maryland) district, comprising in all a representation of 28,000 miners. The meeting was quiet and orderly, and resulted in a unanimous declaration for a general strike.

In the Senate.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—After the reading of the journal in the Senate to-day, on motion of Mr. Edmunds, Dr. J. G. Butler was elected Chaplain of the Senate to succeed Dr. Huntley, resigned.

Twelve Senators to-day presented twenty five memorials from as many Knights of Labor assemblies located in a dozen different States, urging Liberal appropriations from the surplus revenues of the government, and favoring the construction of the Hennepin Canal.

Also, memorials of the Knights of Labor, protesting against the denial of the extra pay which had been provided for by law for workingmen in the Government's service who worked more than eight hours per day.

In presenting one of these memorials, Mr. Ingalls said the complaint was a just one, and the nation had been disgraced by the violation of law complained of in the memorial.

Reorganization.

PHILADELPHIA, March 16.—The Reading railroad reorganization trustees this afternoon adopted the plan of reorganization, which has also been approved by the Morgan syndicate. The trustees agreed upon the reconstruction plan by a vote of 6 to 1 (E. C. Knight). The plan provides for creating a new fifty-year general mortgage, at 4 per cent, for $100,000,000. Four classes of stock are to be issued, known as preferred stock, income stock, consolidated stock and common stock. Under the plan the general mortgage bondholders will, upon reorganization, be entitled to receive for each $1,000 $1,000 in the new fours, and $480 of preferred stock for the sixes, and $500 for the sevens. This right to exchange is not to accrue absolutely until after Jan. 1, 1887, the right being reserved to pay off the general mortgage bonds, principal and interest, in cash.

An Ocean Steamer's End.

SANDY HOOK, March 14.—The steamer Oregon was run into by a schooner between 3 and 4 o'clock this morning while east of Fire Island, having two holes stove into her. She commenced sinking at once. Part of her passengers were transferred to a pilot boat and part to the schooner and it is believed that they were all subsequently transferred to the steamer Fulda. There are over 800 passengers and the crew of the Oregon on the Fulda. The Oregon was entirely abandoned. She sank at 1 p. m. to-day.

Didn't Know It Was Loaded.

PITTSBURGH, March 14.—At McKeesport, Pa., this evening, John Egeder, an employe of the National Tube works, was fatally shot by A. Weider while rehearsing a drama at Turner hall, which was to have been presented by the Turner Literary society this evening. The shooting was purely accidental. It seems that an old shotgun, supposed to be unloaded, had been procured to practice a drill, which was one of the requirements of the play. When the order came to fire Weider pulled the trigger and the gun was discharged. One side of Egeder's face was torn away, including an ear and almost the entire nose. Eshewer, who was standing near by, received some of the shot in his face, but was not seriously hurt. Egeder is unconscious and will die. The play was postponed indefinitely.

Presidential Nominations.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—The president sent the following nominations to the senate to-day: William L. Trenholm, of South Carolina, now a civil service commissioner, to be comptroller of the currency, in place of Henry W. Cannon, resigned.

John N. McDonnell, collector of customs for the district of St. Marks, Fla.

John H. Oberly, of Illinois, to be civil service commissioner in place of William L. Trenholm, nominated to be comptroller of the currency.

Charles Lyman, of Connecticut, now chief examiner of the civil service commission, to be civil service commissioner, in place of Morman B. Eaton resigned.

The Express Robbery.

CHICAGO, March 15.—News has just reached here that two men suspected of being two of the principals in Saturday's express robbery and murder on the Rock Island Railway, are under arrest near Joliet, Ill. The report is that on Saturday afternoon three men went to a farm house a few miles from Joliet and asked to obtain work. The farmer engaged the men, but thinking their actions and appearance suspicious, kept a close watch on them and sent word to the authorities. One of the men got wind of the farmer's suspicions and disappeared, but the other two are now under arrest.

No Change at St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., March 16.—Hopes for the settlement of the strike on the Gould Southwestern system seem no nearer realization to-day than they have since the Knights laid down their tools and ceased work. The effect of the injunction recently granted restraining the strikers trespassing upon the company's property or interfering with their efforts to move freight trains has not had its desired effect upon suburban traffic at least, for as soon as the trains pass through the yards in the city they are met by strikers who either prevail upon the engineer and firemen to leave their engines or else they sidetrack the train.

A Blaze at Johnstown.

Special to the Altoona Tribune.

JOHNSTOWN, Pa., March 14.—This morning about 2 o'clock an alarm of fire was sounded by the Vigilant fire company's bell, south side, and the blaze was discovered to be in a stable owned by John E. Strayer, real estate agent. The stable was located on Haynes street, between Morris and Somerset, and had been occupied by parties from Indiana as a livery stable. The Vigilant and Assistance companies soon arrived at the scene of conflagration and the flames were soon under control. The stable was, however, totally consumed. The loss is covered by insurance. It is thought the fire was of incendiary origin.

Two Fatal Boiler Explosions.

PITTSBURGH, March 15.—Shortly before noon a boiler, used at the Hicks coal shaft, near Arthur's station, on the Pittsburgh and Western railroad, exploded. William Banes, engineer, and Joseph Elsener, who had his head and side crushed, died in a short time. Banes was terribly scalded, severely cut on the head and his skull fractured. He cannot recover. The cause of the explosion is unknown.

At Limetown, Pa., a boiler of the pumping boat at the Hilldale Coal Works also exploded this morning, fatally scalding Wm. Ferre, the engineer. The boat was badly damaged.

A Deliberate Suicide.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., March 14.—John S. Schwan, a barber, this morning deliberately cast himself before a West Shore passenger train at the Tamarack Swamp, 3 miles from this city, and was instantly killed. His business was prosperous until 5 weeks ago, when his wife died. From that time he has been gloomy and drinking to excess. His self destruction was premeditated, as he told a friend that he was going away and then bade him goodbye forever.

In the First Degree.

HONESDALE, Pa., March 14.—In the trial of James P. McCabe, charged with the murder of Michael Reilly, of Preston township, Wayne county, the jury this (Sunday) morning at 10 o'clock brought in a verdict of murder in the first degree.

Briefs.

PITTSBURGH, March 15.—A DuBois, Pa., special says three hundred Hungarians at Wallston mines struck to-day for the Columbus convention scale, an advance of from 40 to 47½ cents per ton. This strike is a week in advance of the one ordered throughout the fourth district.

PITTSBURGH, March 15.—Some weeks ago the laborers employed at the Clinton Rolling Mill demanded 10 per cent. advance in wages. All efforts to compromise having failed, the Knights of Labor have officially declared a strike for the first demand. About 500 men are affected.

YORK, Pa., March 15.—Fire broke out to-night in the warehouse of Schall & Brillinger, and over 600 cases of tobacco, valued at over 30,000, stored therein, were destroyed. The loss will be heavy, but may not be total. Insurance about $20,000.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 15.—Ex-Gov. William Irwin died this morning.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 15.—Lucinda Paine, aged 14 years, while trying to save property in her father's burning house, in Otter Creek township, yesterday, was burned to death. Her father was badly burned in trying to rescue his daughter. The mother lies in a critical condition.

Dry Goods.

Goods for Spring Wear

—

LYON & CO.

—

New Embroideries from 2½ cents a yard up to the very finest.

New Embroideries of all widths and styles. New Cream Mull Dress Goods, with brown worked. Embroideries to match.

Red Embroideries, fast colors.

New Beige Cream and White, Oriental, Egyptian, Escurial and other Laces — beautiful styles, all widths and very low prices.

All-over Embroidery Nets and Hamburgs from 20c. up to the finest.

New styles in Ruchings and Lace and Linen Collars. New styles in sets Cuffs and Collars—colored and white.

Kid Gloves, 5 button, 85c., sold not long ago at $1.25.

See our Argosy new style patent lacing Glove, the nicest lacing Glove in the market. The best real Kid in the market, in all the new shades, $1.50.

New styles Lisle and Silk Jersey Gloves.

A very large stock new style Hosiery of all grades.

A full regular made Balbriggan Hose at 25c., an excellent quality for the money.

Corsets of all grades and styles. A good Corset at 35c., worth 50c.

The perfect fitting, self adjustable Corset, for which we have the sole agency, $1.00, really worth $1.50.

New line of Spring Jerseys, embroidered, braided and full backs.

Buttons, all new styles, shades and sizes. Large Trimming Buttons. Button Clasps in all colors and new styles. Large stock of Pearl and Fancy Jet and Mourning Buttons.

A beautiful line new Tidies and Lace Splashers in cream and white.

Curtain Laces by the yard and by the pair.

Towels, the largest line in the county. Flowered Towels for tidies in Turkish and white.

New styles of Dress Ginghams. Toile du nord Gingham in plaids and stripes.

New styles Chintzes, a yard wide.

Jamestown Worsted Dress Goods, in all new shades, warranted to wash.

New styles Belgian Cords, in all shades, warranted not to fade, and Wool Laces to match.

Cashmeres and Boucle Plaids.

Beautiful Black Silks.

Shoes, Shoes, Shoes! The largest stock, best qualities and lowest prices.

Spring Clothing.

LYON & CO.,

Bellefonte, Pa. [dec6 6y

ADDITIONAL LOCAL NEWS.

Trial List.

The list of trials for the special term was given two weeks ago. The list for the regular term of court is as follows.

FIRST WEEK—APRIL 25.

H D Rossman vs. Wm Brooks. Hastings & Reeder attorneys for defendant.

Thomas Merryman vs. John T Fowler. Love and Orvis, Bower & Orvis for plaintiff, Beaver & Gephart for defendant.

Mrs. Kate Smith vs. Albert Owen. Hastings & Reeder for plaintiff, Fortney for defendant.

Hoover, Hughes & Co. vs. Henry Stevens. Lichten for plaintiff, Hastings & Reeder for defendant.

Peter Smith vs. D P Rishel. Spangler & Hewes for defense.

Thomas Meyer vs. Uriah Stover. Orvis, Bower & Orvis for plaintiff, Hastings & Reeder for defendant.

G R Danenhower vs. S C McAllister. Orvis, Bower & Orvis for plaintiff, Love for defendant.

Barnes Safe & Lock Co. vs. Gordon & Landis. Beaver & Gephart for plaintiff, Spangler & Hewes for defendant.

Five cases, viz., A S Hill vs. Gordon & Landis, Florence Machine Co. vs. same, Hoosier Drill Co, vs. same—3 cases. Beaver & Gephart for plaintiffs, Spangler & Hewes for defendants.

Daniel Fleisher vs. Centre Hall Water Co. Orvis, Bower & Orvis for plaintiff, Spangler & Hewes for defendant.

G B Porter, ass'n, vs. Calvin Smith. Spangler & Hewes for defendant.

Dr H K Hoy vs. O. P. of Boggs township. Meyer and Fortney for plaintiff, Beaver & Gephart for defendant.

SECOND WEEK—MAY 3.

Sarah M Ayers vs. J Spigelmyer. Spangler & Hewes for plaintiff, Orvis, Bower & Orvis for defendant.

J H Sands vs. Mary L Macbride. Hastings and Orvis for plaintiff, Hoy for defendant.

Philip Keller vs. J A Beaver et al. Kress for plaintiff, Beaver & Gephart for defendant.

Joseph Strous vs. H Bennet et ux. Alexander & Bower for plaintiff, Hastings & Reeder for defendants.

Lewis Leigey vs. Polly Ann Leigey. Orvis for plaintiff, Fortney for defense.

A E Price vs. T J Dunkel. Love for plaintiff, Fortney, Beaver & Gephart for deft.

B F Leathers & Son vs. Lebanon Mutual Ins. Co. Orvis, Bower & Orvis for plaintiff, Alexander & Bower and Hoy for deft.

A. B. McNitt vs. J. S. Krape et al. Alexander & Bower for plaintiff, Love and Potter for deft.

Millheim Banking Co vs Smith & Co. Alexander & Bower for plaintiff, Beaver & Gephart for deft.

Mifflin D Snyder vs Carnegie Bros & Co. Alexander & Bower, Beaver & Gephart for defts.

John Heise vs E Graham et al. Beaver & Gephart for plaintiff, Orvis, Bower & Orvis for deft.

Singer m'f'g Co vs Jacob Rhinefelt, Keller for plaintiff, Hastings & Reeder for deft.

E L Moore vs Daniel Horner, Keller for plaintiff, Orvis, Bower & Orvis for deft.

John Regan vs J. C. McGahey. Orvis, Bower & Orvis for plaintiff, Spangler & Hewes for deft.

Jacob W Stover vs Samuel K Faust. Beaver & Gephart for plaintiff, Spangler & Hewes for deft.

F X Lehman vs P J Fagan et al. Orvis, Bower & Orvis for plaintiff, Hastings & Reeder for defense.

Midland Mining Co vs Lehigh Valley Coal Co et al. Orvis, Bower & Orvis for plaintiff. Blair and Linn for defense.

Josiah Neff's ex'rs vs John Grove. Dale for plaintiff, Orvis, Bower & Orvis for defense.

Geo S Keller vs Jacob Houser. Keller for plaintiff, Orvis, Bower & Orvis for defendant.

Alexander Lichten vs G Lyons & Co. Dale and Zeigler for plaintiff, Gray for defense.

S H Yocum vs John W Cooke. Beaver & Gephart for plaintiff, Love for deft.

J H Neidigh use of vs Benj Corl. Beaver & Gephart for plaintiff, Hastings & Reeder for defense.

E. Reese et ux vs J W Casanova et al. Beaver & Gephart for plaintiff, Hastings & Reeder, Orvis, Bower & Orvis for defense.

Sarah Montgomery use of vs David Bailey. Blanchard for plaintiff, Beaver & Gephart and Elder for defense.

M M Dubree vs L G Kessler, Kate F Dubree vs same, Wm H Dubree vs same, G W Ganse et ux vs same, H C Warfel et ux vs same. Beaver & Gephart for plaintiff, Hastings & Reeder for defense.

Unionville Items.

At present the town is dull, except some activity in the hauling of railroad ties, paper wood and hoop poles for shipment.

The warm days have brought out the apples and potatoes which are being offered cheap, but the demand is quite limited for home consumption.

A party is here buying a car load of potatoes from the farmers to ship to Allentown, Pa.

Everybody is contemplating the changes which will take place on the first of April, and hoping the purse strings will be cut loose at that time and allow money to circulate more plentifully.

A daughter of Mr. George Breon, who has been suffering for some time with dropsy, died on Saturday, the 6th, and was interred on Sunday at Advent church, near the residence of P. H. Bush.

We had a small blaze a few days ago in the rear of Mr. Pat McDonald's house, but fortunately it was discovered in time to avert a conflagration. He then concluded to act wisely and put a flue through his kitchen roof, instead of the stove pipe as heretofore.

Mrs. Maria Romain, of Ohio, daughter of the late Jacob Downing, deceased, of Bald Eagle Valley, is now visiting relatives and friends in this neighborhood, and we understand contemplates holding temperance meetings in different parts of the county in the interest of the W. C. T. U., so when she reaches Bellefonte there will be a chance for Jack Griest to repent of his past acts and throw open the Court House doors.

Mr. J. C. Rumbarger is still papering, painting and ornamenting his new house, so we think his bird will do nothing for a while but sing praises to him for his furnishing her with such a cosy nest. J. CLAY.

"*The Oliver Chill Car*" has come and brought Jas. Harris & Co. a big lot of the celebrated Oliver Chilled Plows which they will sell low. Everybody knows they are the best plows in the market.

18 11 2t

SPECIAL MENTION.

—The Philadelphia *Times* celebrated its 11th birthday on Saturday in a very "swell" manner. The bright, snappy four-page sheet developed into one of twenty pages full of interesting articles and well displayed advertisements. But it is entirely too much to properly digest in the 24 hours allotted to it—Sundays excepted—and we hasten to remark that habitual readers of the *Times* will have to lay Saturday's issue aside and read a section of it at a time.

Wives! Mothers! Daughters!

BE YOUR OWN PHYSICIAN! A lady who was for years a sufferer from Female Complaints and weaknesses, so common to her sex, and despaired of being cured, finally found remedies which completely cured her, after all else had failed. Any lady can use the remedies and cure herself, without being subjected to a medical examination. From gratitude she will send FREE, Recipes, Illustrated Treatise and full directions, *sealed*. Address (with stamp), MRS. W. C. HOLMES, 658 Broadway, N. Y. (*Name Paper*).

18—11—1y.

—During the morning service in the Episcopal church, Sunday, the rector read a pastoral letter from Ass't Bishop N. S. Rulison and endorsed by Bishop, M. A. DeWolfe Howe. We have been requested to publish it and will do so in a few days.

THE BEST PLOW IN AMERICA.—The Oliver Chilled Plow is now for sale at the Big New Hardware Store of James Harris & Co., on High St., near the bridge. Call and see them and they will make you happy. 18 11 2t

—On East Curtin street the electric lights are so far apart that the pedestrian forgets what sort of light is used on the street after leaving one and before he arrives at the next one. If some stranger should meet us on the street at such forgetful times and ask as to the kind of illumination how embarrassing it would be.

All our New Woolens for the Spring and Summer season—1886—just received. Leave your order now. MONTGOMERY & Co., Tailors.

—One hundred men waited on the depot platform Monday for the arrival of the train from Tyrone. When Gen. Blair and Col. Hastings arrived the number was increased to one hundred and two.

OLIVER CHILLED PLOWS—James Harris & Co. have received a car load of these justly celebrated Plows and are bound to sell them low. Call and select soon. 18 11 2t

—Mr. L. T. Munson proved himself to be one of the most useful members of council on Monday evening and many of the very best suggestions were made by him.

MUSICAL COLLEGE.—The 29th Session of Six Weeks, opens Monday evening, April 26th, 1886, for the Teaching and Training of Young Ladies in Vocal and Instrumental Music. Address,

F. C. MOYER, Musical Director,
18-8-4t. Freeburgh, Pa.

—Any young man who thinks he can get through this world without working for his daily bread has indeed secured a fortune.—*County Review* of Curwensville. We are of opinion that the young man who thinks such a thing has secured a great misfortune, as he will find himself woefully mistaken before he has gone very far.

James Harris & Co wish to see you at their Big New Hardware Store, corner of High street, near the bridge, don't fail to come. 18 11 2t

—Prof. Francis Speer, Princip'l of one of Bellefonte's prominent private educational institutions, appears even more dignified than usual in a high silk hat.

$100.00 in Prizes.

We offer and will pay $10 for the largest list of words given in the defining part of Webster's Dictionary, formed from the word ILLUSTRATED. $10 for the best temperance poem. $10 for the best comic poem. $10 for the best story of 1000 words. $10 for the best song and music. $10 for the best pen and ink sketch. $5 for the best three riddles. $5 for the nearest guess at the number of "and's" in our next (May) number. $5 for the most difficult ten questions in Grammar, with proper answers. $5 for the most difficult ten questions in Arithmetic, (not puzzles) with proper answers. $5 for the best poem by boy under 12 years. $5 for the best story by girl under 12 years. $5 for the best explanatory solution of the question: "How often, and at what intervals has July 4th occurred on Sunday during the Christian era?" $5 for the best explanatory solution of the question: "A man starts Monday noon, and travels Westward, keeping up with the Sun—where does he first find Tuesday noon?" Send 10c. for sample paper and conditions. A beautiful present with each paper. MUNYON'S ILL. WORLD, Philadelphia, Pa. 18 11 2t

EDITOR'S TABLE.

BITTER BREAD.—Complaint is frequently made by those who use baking powders that they leave in bread, biscuit or cake raised by them a disagreeable bitter taste. This taste follows the use of all impure baking powders, and is caused either by their containing alum (introduced to make a cheap article,) by the impure and adulterated character of other ingredients used, or from the ignorance of their manufacturers of the proper methods of combining them. These baking powders leave in the bread a residuum formed of lime earth, alum, or other deleterious matters, not always, though frequently, tastable in the food, and by all physicians classed as injurious to health. The Royal Baking Powder is free from this serious defect. In its use no residuum is left, and the loaf raised by it is always sweet, light and wholesome, and noticeably free from the peculiar taste complained of. The reason of this is because it is composed of nothing but absolutely pure materials, scientifically combined. In exactly the proper proportions of acid and alkali to act upon and destroy each other, while producing the largest amount of raising power. We are justified in this assertion from the unqualified statements made by the Government chemists, who after thorough and exhaustive tests recommended the "Royal" for Governmental use because of its superiority over all others in purity, strength and wholesomeness. There is no danger of bitter bread or biscuit where it alone is used.

We have received from D. LOTHROP & Co. Franklin & Hawley streets, Boston, Mass., a copy of "*The Pansy*," a beautifully illustrated magazine for children, suitable for week day or Sunday reading. For the coming year they are offering extra attractions, and will make this excellent magazine more useful and interesting than ever. There will be in each number, a selection from our best standard poets suitable for recitation in school or circle. From time to time colloquies for Mission Bands, or for general school exercises, will appear. There will be new and interesting books for the members of the Pansy Society, and as before, a generous space will be devoted to answers to correspondents in the P. S. corner. Terms $1,00 per year. Address as above.

That the degree of malignity of scarlet-fever depends almost entirely on careful or careless nursing is clearly shown by Dr. J. M. Keating in the last *Babyhood*. The editor of *Babyhood* could have found few better authorities to deal with this subject than Dr. Keating, and his article cannot fail to impress thousands of mothers with the importance of preparing themselves, at leisure, with the information necessary for the ordeal which such a scourge may, at any time, compel them to undergo. A more cheerful subject, in the same number, is "Musical Education; When and How to Begin it," by Henry T. Finck, which relates not so much to technical education as to the desirability of surrounding children with a musical atmosphere from the earliest, and encouraging them to pursue music in pretty much their own way for a few years. Statistics are given proving that, other things being equal, children who are allowed to indulge their natural disposition to sing have stronger lungs and better general health than those who are not.

The capture and recapture of Fort Steadman is the subject of an article by General John F. Hartranft, which will appear in the issue of the PHILADELPHIA WEEKLY PRESS, of March 17, as one of the series of "Pennsylvania in the War."

This was one of the most exciting contests and brilliant achievements of the late war and, as graphically described by the officer in command, Ex-Governor Hartranft, it makes an exceedingly interesting story. The description of this battle is the more interesting in this State because the division engaged was composed entirely of Pennsylvania volunteers.

General Hartranft also has in preparation another article descriptive of the assault upon Petersburg, by the same division which will appear at a later date in this series.

SALE REGISTER.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 24.

Henry Gloeckner, will sell on the Thomas farm east of Milesburg, at 1 o'clock p. m., Hambletonian mare, one horse, colts, cattle, wagon, and farming implements.

FRIDAY, MARCH 26.

At residence of John T. Fowler, at Fowler, at 10 o'clock a. m., personal property of all descriptions—horses, cattle, farming implements, buggy, harness, etc. Sale made by T. W. Fisher.

J. S. WAITE, auctioneer.

SATURDAY, MARCH 27.

At 1 o'clock p. m., Richardson Brooks will sell at his residence, near Lewistown pike at Boiling Springs, horses, cows, reaper, plows, etc.

FRIDAY, MARCH 26.

In the eastern end of Port Matilda, near the Presbyterian church, at 1 o'clock p. m., John Harpster will sell a lot of household furniture.

Bellefonte Markets.

BELLEFONTE, March 17, 1886.

Red Wheat, per bushel	$ 85
Mixed Wheat	83
Buckwheat	40
Rye per bushel	60
Corn (shelled)	45
Oats	30
Cloverseed, fair to good	17 00
do prime to extra prime	7 50
do choice	8 50
Flour, retail, per barrel	5 00
Flour, wholesale	4 25
Hay, choice timothy, per ton	$18 00

Provision Market.

Corrected by Valentines Store Co., "Limited."

Apples, dried, per pound	8
Cherries dried, per pound, seeded	12
Dried currants, per lb	10
New raisins, per lb	12½
Beans per quart	8
Fresh butter per pound	20
Chickens per piece	25
Cheese per pound	18
Country hams per pound	13
Hams, sugar cured	12
Shoulders	10
Break fast Bacon	12
Country Bacon	9
Lard per pound	10
Eggs per doz	12½
Potatoes, per bushel	40
Dried beef	20
Canned beef per pound	25
Country side, per lb	8
Canned tomatoes per can	10—12½—15
Canned corn "	10—12½—20
Lemons per doz	25
Dried sweet corn per pound	10
Apple butter, per gal	50
Turnips per bushel	25
Cranberries, per quart	10
Buckwheat flour, per ½ sack	50
Ryler flour, per sack	1 35

New Advertisements.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned, an auditor appointed by the orphan's court of Centre county, to make distribution of the funds in the hands of Robert Henderson, administrator de bonis non of William Laughlin, late of Taylor township, deceased, to and among those legally entitled thereto, will attend to the duties of his appointment on Thursday, the 18th day of March, A. D. 1886, at 10 o'clock a. m., at his office in Bellefonte, Pa., when and where all persons interested can attend if they so desire.

ms 3t d & w A. WILLIAMS, Auditor.

WE WANT SALESMEN everywhere, local and traveling, to sell our goods. Will pay good salary and all expenses. Write for terms at once and state salary wanted. Address STANDARD SILVERWARE COMPANY, Washington Street, Boston, Mass. 18 11 4t

LADIES WANTED to work for us at their own homes. $7 to $10 per week can be easily made; no canvassing; fascinating and steady employment. Particulars and sample of the work sent for stamp. Address HOME M'F'G CO., P. O. Box 1916, Boston, Mass. 18 11 4t

Established FAY'S 1866.

MANILLA ROOFING!

Takes the lead; does not corrode like tin or iron, nor decay like shingles or tar compositions; easy to apply; strong and durable; at half the cost of tin. Is also a SUBSTITUTE for PLASTER at Half the Cost. LARPETS and RUGS of same material, double the wear of Oil Cloths. Catalogue and samples FREE. W. H. FAY & CO., CAMDEN, N. J. 18 11 4t

Conference in Session.

The fact that the annual meeting of the Central Pennsylvania Conference met last last in Harrisburg renders the condition and progress of Methodism within the bounds of the Conference especially interesting at this time. From our exchanges in Harrisburg and Altoona we glean numerous items of interest concerning it.

The Conference is composed of 270 ministers and the church within its territory has a membership of 40,000 and owns property valued at $2,000,627. It includes in its territory the central portion of the State, its southern boundary being the State line between the Susquehanna river and the western boundary of Bedford, Blair and Clearfield counties to St. Mary's, and thence eastward to Emporium. It touches the southern boundary of Potter and Tioga counties, and extends through Sullivan county north of Laporte to the west line of Wyoming county, Wyoming conference bounds it on the east to the north line of the Philadelphia conference, and from thence it passes along the northern line of Carbon, Schuylkill and Dauphin counties to the Susquehanna river, and follows the Susquehanna to the place of beginning, including Harrisburg.

There are more Methodists in Williamsport than any other place in the conference, the number being 1,600.

The Conference is meeting in Ridge Avenue church, Harrisburg, a building erected under the superintendence of Rev. George Penepacker, he individually paying $200 of the $18,000 required.

On Wednesday evening that prince of preachers, Rev. George W. Miller, D. D., delivered a sermon in Grace church from the text in Joshua 1:5, 6.

Rev. E. H. Yocum preached before conference on Thursday morning, the text of his discourse being Acts 2:1, 2.

Rev. Bishop W. F. Mallalieu is presiding. Rev. Dr. Monroe was elected secretary with Revs. W. W. Evans, T. S. Wilcox and W. A. Carver as assistants.

On motion of Dr. Monroe, the secretary of conference was ordered to replace the parchments of Rev. Mr. Penepacker, which parchments were destroyed by fire.

The report of the Altoona District was read by Presiding Elder Leidy. Among the places in the Conference where the church buildings have been enlarged, remodeled and beautified were mentioned Half Moon, Penn's Valley, Martha and Port Matilda. At Howard a new parsonage is occupied by Brother Hicks.

"One charge (Houtzdale) has doubled on the second million dollar line for missions. Clearfield circuit, Lumber City, Philipsburg, Osceola, Pine Grove, Woodbury and Eight Avenue, Altoona, have crossed the second million line. Penn's Valley, Pleasant Gap and Port Matilda have reached the first million line. * * * * * In regard to the increase of the membership of the church the report says: "Every charge has had some fruit from seed sown, while more than the usual number have reaped large harvests. On the Clearfield circuit, in charge of Rev. G. P. Sarvis (a local preacher) 300 conversions are reported. Lumber City circuit has been greatly favored, 225 conversions being reported here. At Pleasant Gap, 185; Milesburg and Unionville, 140; Chestnut Avenue, Altoona, 100; Snow Shoe, 100; Pine Grove, 80; Port Matilda, 80; Birmingham, 65; Glen Hope, 65; Penn's Valley, 60; Curwensville, 52; Tyrone, 45; Houtzdale, 42; Grahampton, 40; Simpson church, Altoona, 40."

Rev. M. K. Foster read the report of the Juniata district.

Rev. J. A. Woodcock has been placed on the Complimentary Resolutions committee and Mr. Austin Curtin occupies a place on the Sunday-school committee.

The service at 8:15 o'clock Friday morning was in charge of Rev. James H. McCord, of Hanover, York county, Pa. His text was from Jeremiah 8:22.

During the business session a paper on a day of prayer was referred to the committee on Temperance.

Rev. T. S. Wilcox's report on the M. E. Book room showed larger sales than on any previous year. Danville District report was read by Rev. M. L. Smyser.

Williamsport District report was read by Rev. Mr. Stevens. Conversions reported, 1600. Seven new churches built, costing $22,000.

The proceedings of Saturday and Sunday in the M. E. Conference at Harrisburg were so important that we make use of nearly the entire special report as published in the Altoona *Tribune*:

The preaching service at 8.15 o'clock Saturday morning was conducted by Rev. J. B. Shaver. His text was from Philippians 1:21.

During the business session question 12 was taken up and Revs. N. H. Schenck, Jno. F. Kerlin, J. K. Kneisley, George M. Klepfer, S. E. Meminger, W. F. D. Noble, were elected to deacons of the second class.

Question 14 was taken up and the following traveling deacons were elected to elders orders: Revs. Emory M. Stevens, E. H. Witman, N. H. Smith, James Eckersly, Samuel Ham.

Rev. W. D. F. Noble having completed his fourth year's course, was promoted to the class of the fourth year and elected to elders orders.

The class of the first year was called and the following continued on trial; Revs. E. G. Baker, J. C. Mumper, L. M. Brady, A. W. Houtz, T. A. Elliott, W. W. Carhart, H. L. Jacobs, W. R. Picken, E. T. Owen, and J. W. Forrest.

Question 10 was called and the following were elected to local deacons orders: Revs. Wm. Bell, John C. Young, L. M. Logan and T. A. Elliott.

Rev. A. J. Kynett, D. D., recently of the board of church extension, said that the conference stands at the front of all the conferences in contributions to that board. Revs. Alex. Lamberson, S. D. Wilson, Bruce Hughes, M. J. Runyeon, A. R. Lambert, Darwin F. Stiles, J. F. Glass and R. P. Taylor were called forward and addressed by the bishop. The usual disciplinary questions were propounded and properly answered. On motion, the time of the session was extended to finish necessary business. The committee reported favorably in the case of the forgoing. They were admitted into full connection and those not deacons, namely, Bruce Hughes, Alex. Lamberson, A. R. Lambert, M. J. Runyeon, D. F. Stiles, R. S. Taylor, elected to deacons' orders.

The sixteenth question was called and Rev. Charles Barnard elected to local elder's orders.

The anniversary of the Sunday School union and Tract society was held at 3 o'clock and addressed by Revs. E. E. A. Dever and I. N. Morehead.

Saturday evening at 7.35, Rev. J. P. Newman, D. D, delivered his famous lecture on "The Bible in the Light of Recent Discoveries in the Valley of the Euphrates," for the benefit of Ridge avenue Methodist Episcopal Church.

Sunday was a great day for Methodism in Harrisburg. The pulpits of all the Protestant churches in the city were filled by members of the conference. At 9 o'clock, the conference love feast was held, and at its conclusion, Bishop Mallalieu preached a sermon of remarkable scope and power, from the text, Acts xix 2:—"Have ye received the Holy Ghost since ye believed?" At the conclusion of the sermon Bishop Mallalieu ordained the following persons as deacons: Revs. William Bell, J. C. Young, L. M. Logan, T. A. Elliott, R. S. Taylor, Alex. Lamberson, D. F. Stiles, Bruce Hughes, M. J. Runyeon, and A. R. Lambert.

At Grace church Bishop Thomas Bowman delivered one of the finest sermons ever preached in the city of Harrisburg, the congregation being melted under his stirring words. Bishop Bowman is one of the "masters."

At the afternoon service held in Grace church at 3 o'clock a magnificent sermon was preached by Rev. J. P. Newman, D. D., and Revs. E. M. Stevens, E. H. Witman, N. H. Smith, James Eckersley, Samuel Ham, W. F. D. Noble and Chas. H. Barnard ordained elders.

Sunday evening was observed in all the Methodist Episcopal churches as missionary evening. At Grace church Bishop Mallalieu and Dr. E. J. Gray made rousing addresses. At Ridge avenue the congregation was stirred up by the arguments and facts presented by the speakers of the hour, Bishop Bowman and Rev. E. H. Yocum. At St. Paul's, Revs. W. W. Reese and A. Rittenhouse held forth. Fifth steeet was favored with addresses by Revs. A. S. Baldwin and P. M. Bush, while the people of Grace church mission listened to Revs. C. T. Dunning and Richard Mallalieu.

The appointments made by the M. E conference at Harrisburg, on Tuesday, are a very important subject of inquiry just now and we give them below:

ALTOONA DISTRICT.

George Leidy, presiding elder.
Altoona—Chestnut Avenue, W V Grace; Eighth Avenue, Samuel Creighton; First church, J B Shaver; Simpson church, W R Whitney.
Bellefonte—D S Monroe
Birmingham—George Guyer
Clearfield—J H Black
Clearfield Circuit—To be supplied by G P Sarvis
Coalport—C A Biddle
Curwensville—D H Shields
Duncansville—Owen Hicks
Glen Hope—M B Smith
Half Moon—W F D Noble
Hollidaysburg—J H McCord
Houtzdale—J A DeMoyer
Howard—Elisha Shoemaker
Logan Valley—J B Akers
Lumber City—E W Wonner
Martinsburg and Roaring Spring—W A Carver
Milesburg and Unionville—A W Guyer
New Washington—J L Beishline
Osceola—E H Witman
Penn's Valley—Isaac Heckman
Philipsburg—W W Evans
Pine Grove—T A Elliott
Pleasant Gap—A R Lambert
Port Matilda—William Brill
Snow Shoe—J B Graham
Tyrone—G D Penepacker
Wallaceton—J A Mattern
Warriorsmark—G W Bouse
Williamsburg—J K Lloyd
Woodbury and Pattonsville—To be supplied.
Woodland and Bradford—W W Reese
J R Hykes, missionary to China.

JUNIATA DISTRICT.

M K Foster, presiding elder.
Alumbank—R H Stine.
Bedford—J E Bell.
Blaine—W R Picken.
Burnt Cabins—To be supplied.
Casville—T M Griffith.
Clearville—To be supplied by H C Stine.
Concord—J L Leilich.
Decatur—To be supplied.
Ennisville—M C Piper.
Everett—A D Yocum.
Hopewell—C L Benscoter.
Huntingdon—James Curns.
Lewistown—J J Pearce.
Logan—J M Johnston.
McConnelstown—To be supplied.
McVeytown—J W Rue.
Manor Hill—H N Minnigh.
Mifflintown—J B Mann.
Milroy—S E Meminger.
Mount Union—I N Moorehead.
New Bloomfield—R H Wharton.
Newton Hamilton—A S Baldwin.
Orbisonia—G M Klepfer
Petersburg and Alexandria—C T Dunning.
Port Royal—Furman Adams
Ray's Hill—J R King
Saxton—J R Kniseley
Schellsburg—J R Stipe
Shirleysburg—Edmund White
Thompsontown—To be supplied by L L Logan
Three Springs—E G Baker
West Huntingdon and Mill Creek—G M Hoke
Wolfsburg—W H Stevens.

WILLIAMSPORT DISTRICT.

W A Stephens, presiding elder.
Benezette—J F Glass.
Clarkstown and Fairview—To be supplied.
Cogan Valley—W H Bowden.
DuBoistown—Alexander Lamberson.
Emporium—E M Stevens.
Emporium Circuit—To be supplied.
Fairfield—S D Wilson.
Great Island—G W Dunlap.
Hughesville—N H Schenck.
Hyner and North Bend—J Y Rothrock.
Jamestown—To be supplied by J A Patton.
Jersey Shore—E T Swarts.
Leidy—L D Ott.
Lewisburg—G T Gray.
Liberty Valley—G F King.
Lock Haven—H R Bender.
Loyalsock—To be supplied.
Lycoming—J C Mumper.
Mifflinburg—H M Ash.
Mill Hall and East Lock Haven—H F Cares.
Milton—J B Polsgrove.
Montandon—J H Mortimer.
Montgomery—J F Kerlin.
Montoursville—A E Taylor.
Muncy—A W Gibson.
Muncy Valley—T S Faus.
Pennfield—L B Brady.
Picture Rocks and Kedron—A D McCloskey.
Ralston—A P Wharton.
Renovo—W C Robbins.
Salladasburg—M P Crosthwaite.
Salona and Washington—George Warren.
Sinnemahoning—N W Colburn.
Waterville—H H Crotsley.
Watsontown—W McK Reilly.
Westport—S B Evans.
Wharton—To be supplied.
Williamsport—Grace church, R H Gilbert; Mulberry Street, W A Houck; Newberry, A R Miller; Pine Street, J H McGarrah; Third Street, J A Wood, jr.

Have you seen the immense New Hardware Store of Jas. Harris & Co. at the corner near the bridge? It will pay you to see it. 18 11 2t

---

Notice to Teachers.

The committee appointed to examine applicants for permanent certificates will convene in the public school building, Bellefonte, Pa., on Wednesday, March 31st, 1886, at 9 o'clock a. m. Applicants for permanent certificates shall have taught three preceding annual school terms and be recommended by the county superintendent, and the board or boards of directors in whose employ they have been, and have a valid professional certificate.

Boalsburg, Pa. G. W. WILLIAMS, Chairman.

—The burial service of the Episcopal church was said in that place of worship on Saturday afternoon over the remains of the late Mrs. Andrew Lucas. The husband of the deceased lady is a member of Gregg Post, G. A. R., and the Post took an active part in the preparations for the funeral, using what was necessary of the fund intended for the aid of comrades in need.

Miscellaneous.

PURE IS THE ABSOLUTE NECESSITY OF HEALTH. **BLOOD**

THE marvellous results of HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA upon all humors and low conditions of the blood (as proven by the cures effected) prove it the best BLOOD MEDICINE. Such has been the success of this article at home that nearly every family in whole neighborhoods have been taking it at the same time. It eradicates scrofula, vitalizes and enriches the blood, thereby restoring and renovating the whole system. Hood's SARSAPARILLA purifies the blood. Hood's SARSAPARILLA cures dyspepsia. Hood's SARSAPARILLA cures biliousness. A peculiar point in Hood's SARSAPARILLA is that it builds up and strengthens the system, while it eradicates disease, and as nature's great assistant proves itself invaluable as a protection from diseases that originate in changes of the seasons, of climate and of life.

HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA

SCROFULA.

135 HOWARD STREET, LOWELL, MASS., Jan. 17.

MESSRS. C. I. HOOD & CO.: Gentlemen—I have used HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA in my family for scrofulous humor with wonderful success, and am happy to tell you that it is the best medicine we ever used. I do sincerely advise any one who is troubled with scrofula to give this valuable remedy a trial, and assure them they will not be disappointed. Very truly yours, (Coburn Shuttle Co.) C. C. PICKERING.

HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA is sold by all Druggists. Price $1 per bottle; six for $5. Prepared by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

CHEAPEST and BEST. Prices REDUCED. HOLMAN'S NEW PARALLEL BIBLES Over 2,000 pages. *Fully Illustrated.* Agents Wanted. Circulars free. A. J. HOLMAN & CO., Philada. 18 1 4t

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—In the Orphans' Court of Centre county.

In the matter of Solomon Kleckner, deceased. The undersigned, an auditor appointed by said Court to make distribution of the balance in the hands of the administrator to and among those legally entitled thereto, will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office in Bellefonte, Pa., on Tuesday, April the 6th, 1886, at 10 a. m., where all interested may attend.

18 10 3t HENRY KELLER, Auditor.

WANTED.—LADIES to work for us at their own homes, $7 to $10 per week can be quietly made. No photo painting; no canvassing. For full particulars please address at once, CRESCENT ART COMPANY, 19 Central street, Boston, Mass. Box 5170. 18 8 4t

H. K. Hicks & Bro., Hardware and Stoves.

FOR THE SPRING TRADE

WE OFFER A

FINE LINE OF GOODS.

OUR IMMENSE STOCK IS TOO LARGE TO ENUMERATE BUT WE WILL GIVE YOU A FEW POINTERS.

WE HAVE A LARGE AND COMPLETE STOCK OF

LAMPS

Both Hanging and Standing. Three different makes of ELECTRIC LAMPS, and we call your special attention to the

NEW BURNER

we have that can be attached to any ordinary hanging or stand lamp so that you are not compelled to buy a new lamp in order to have the best light in the world. It is **60 CANDLE POWER**, 7 times the power of an ordinary burner. It gives a beautiful and white light. There is such a demand for this burner that the manufacturers are away behind their orders. We have an order in that will take its turn. Those desiring one or more of these burners are requested to leave their order with us. We have them on exhibition, and when the goods come they will also come in turn as their names appear upon our list. All of our first invoice is now in use.

A FULL LINE OF

CUTLERY, SILVER-PLATED WARE, PEN AND POCKET KNIVES, CHILDREN'S SETS, TOY BANKS WITH COMBINATION LOCKS, SLEDS, WAGONS, SKATES, SLEIGH BELLS, BIG STOCK ROBES AND BLANKETS, A FINE LINE OF HARNESS, GUNS, REVOLVERS, and we might say a

Thousand Other Articles

which would make very appropriate presents.

ALL PARLOR STOVES AT COST FOR THE BALANCE OF THE SEASON, AND COOK STOVES AND RANGES VERY LOW.

We have ZINC BINDING FOR OILCLOTHS to protect the edges from wearing out. Cut to lengths, ready punched, with corner pieces.

OUR MOTTO IS: SMALL PROFITS, QUICK SALES, AND FOR THE CASH.

H. K. HICKS & BRO.,

DEALERS IN

Hardware of Every Description.

NEVER FAILS TO CRUE DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, CHOLERA-MORBUS, COLIC, FLATULENCE, &c

PARKER'S CHOLERA DROPS

SURE, PROMPT INFALLIBLE.

TRIAL BOTTLE, 10 CTS. LARGE BOTTLE, 50 CTS.

A SINGLE DOSE AFFORDS IMMEDIATE RELIEF!

DR. W. J. BROWN, of Woodbine, Kentucky, says: "I always prescribe PARKER'S CHOLERA DROPS for Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cramps, Cholera Morbus, etc. It answers every purpose for which it is put up."

PHILIP COOK, Selma, Kansas, says: "I shall never be without PARKER'S CHOLERA DROPS. They saved me of a case of Colic which had doubled me up with pain."

For sale by F. POTTS GREEN, High St., Bellefonte, Pa.

New Advertisements.

New Furniture Store.

Now open with the most complete stock of

FURNITURE AND BEDDING

IN THE COUNTY.

The stock is all new and personally selected from the leading manufacturing centres.

Prices the Very Lowest.

All Goods Guaranteed as Represented.

Repairing Promptly Done.

J. C. BRACHBILL,

High Street,

BELLEFONTE, PA.

Near P. R. R. Depot. 18 11tf

Our Beautiful Illustrated Catalogue and

BOOK OF FLOWERS,

Free to all, will tell you how safely, easily and cheaply you can buy **PLANTS AND SEEDS**.

A Special Offer—to induce you to become a customer.

15 ROSES $1.00 15 Geraniums $1.00 or 5 Roses, 5 Geraniums and 5 Carnation Pinks $1.00 or 6 of the above for 50 cents, Distinct Sorts, all labeled, Free by mail, or larger plants (with "extras" to cover charges) by express at your expense. These plants will give you **BEAUTIFUL FLOWERS** all summer.

25 Packets Choice Flower or Vegetable Seeds for $1.00 or 15 packets for 50 cents, or 7 packets for 25 cents. 1 Large Packet of "Wild Garden" Seeds, all varieties, 10 cents. Send with your orders the names of five ladies interested in flowers, and we will present a packet of Wild Flower Garden Seeds for your trouble. Send Stamps or Postal Note.

HARRY CHAPEL, Williamsport, Pa

18-11-3t

Dry Goods.

B & B.

NEW SPRING DRESS GOODS

Open and on sale now.

This collection of Spring Goods, in all qualities, from the cheapest up to the finest goods, is undoubtedly the most complete and elegant assortment yet brought to this market.

The Greatest Value in America

Is the 32-inch Red Fern Homespun, in the new line of Spring Colorings, which we are selling at 20 cents a yard. These are regular $1.00 goods, and will stand comparison.

NEW LINE 14-INCH HOMESPUNS, at 20 cents, in all mixture and new Spring Shades.

NEW 22-INCH MOHAIR CORDS, 1¼ cts, a yard.

NEW ALL WOOL ETAMINES, 40 inches wide, 50 cents a yard, in elegant assortment of spring shades; this is one of the new wares this season and will doubtless be very popular.

ALL-WOOL SERGES IN NEW COLORINGS, 40 inches, at 50 cents.

ENGLISH TWEEDS, entirely new and very stylish 42 inches at 50c., in perfect line of colors.

42 INCH JERSEY CORDS, in all colors, at 75 cts. reduced from $1.00

NEW FRENCH SUITINGS, in elegant combination—Plain Stripe, Frieze, etc., in almost endless profusion.

Wash Goods.

Complete stock now on sale; Satins, French Ginghams, Zephyrs, Ginghams, etc. The line of French Satins, in new India Silk and Mikado styles is unequaled.

IN SILK DEPARTMENT, new Spring silks, at 85 cents. Also our usual bargains in Black Silks, at 75 cents up.

DAILY ARRIVING

Our Spring Importations of White Goods, Hamburgh and Swiss Embroideries, Laces, etc., etc.

GREAT BARGAINS in HOUSEKEEPING GOODS Linens, Cottons, Crochet and Marseilles Quilts, Towels, Napkins, etc.

ALL WINTER GARMENTS BEING CLOSED OUT WITHOUT REGARD TO COST OR REAL VALUE.

Mail Order Department—Will send samples to any address, and prompt attention to orders and best value in purchases insured.

BOGGS & BUHL,

115 and 117 Federal Street,

ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

18 9 6m

Groceries and Provisions.

NEW GOODS

FOR THE

Winter Trade!

Fresh arrivals every day

FINE FLORIDA ORANGES.
BRIGHT NEW LEMONS.
CHOICE WHITE GRAPES.
NEW CROP FRENCH PRUNES.
FIGS, DATES AND PRUNELLES.
FINEST CLUSTER RAISINS.
PRESERVED CITRON.
LEMON PEEL.
CURRANTS and BAKING RAISINS.
EVAPORATED PEACHES & PEARS
ALMONDS and ASSORTED NUTS.
AN EXCEPTIONALLY FINE LINE OF PURE CONFECTIONERY AT CITY PRICES.
CLEAR CANDY TOYS.
MOLASSES CANDY (or TAFFY) MADE BY OURSELVES. ALWAYS FRESH.
CALIFORNIA FRUITS. Canned and Evaporated.
PURE HONEY in pint and quart jars.
NEW BUCKWHEAT FLOUR, roller process.
CRANBERRIES, Sound and Firm.
PLAIN & FANCY CRACKERS.
FINEST FULL CREAM CHEESE.
PURE SUGAR TABLE SYRUPS.
A FULL LINE OF NEW CANNED GOODS.
PURE WHITE ROCK CANDY in half gallon and one gallon cans.
PURE MAPLE SYRUP in quart and half gallon cans.
FINE, FRAGRANT TEAS.
PURE SPICES. You can depend on our ground pepper for butchering purposes. It is strictly pure.
FRESH SHELL OYSTERS opened to order.

ALL OUR STOCK IS NEW AND FRESH.

CALL ON US FOR ANYTHING YOU WANT IN OUR LINE

SECHLER & CO.,

GROCERS,

Bush House Block, Bellefonte, Pa.

Bellefonte Republican.

By EDWARD T. TUTEN.

Refuse to Arbitrate.

PHILADELPHIA, March 11.—Last night Master Workman Powderly, of the Knights of Labor, sent the following telegram to Receiver Brown, of the Texas Pacific railroad:

"Will you meet with a committee selected by the general executive board of the Knights of Labor to arbitrate for a settlement of the difficulties with the Texas Pacific employes?"

Late to-night he received the following reply:

"Your message received asking me if I will meet the committee selected by the executive board of the Knights of Labor for a settlement of the difficulties with the Texas Pacific employes. I beg to say that we have no difficulties with the employes of the Texas Pacific railway, and should any arise we are most willing as in the past to confer with and right any grievances shown by them to exist. The only issue between the former employes who are now strikers and not now in our service and ourselves is that they have committed depredations upon property in our possession by disabling and interfering, by intimidation and otherwise with meritorious and honest men now in our service desiring to perform the duties abandoned by the strikers. This matter we have remitted to the United States court, and United States marshals under a writ of assistance from the court are settling the trouble for us, so that I could not see any good the arbitration with the committee of the Knights of Labor could accomplish."

Mr. Powderly said this evening: "Brown has seen fit to refuse the mediation of the general executive board of the Knights of Labor to secure a settlement of pending difficulties by arbitration. He must now be held responsible at the bar of public opinion for rejecting the overtures of those having as deep an interest in the welfare and prosperity of this country as Mr. Brown can possibly have, and who would do anything in their power to not only set the idle wheels in motion, but to keep them going. I expected that Brown would have some suggestion or remedy to offer by which a termination to their trouble could be reached, and I must coufess that his reply was a surprise to me. Our board had arranged to have a committee go to the scene of action, but if those in authority will not meet with them no good can come from any interferences on our part.

Still Unsettled in the Clearfield Region.

Special to Altoona Tribune.

TYRONE, March 10.—Matters among the miners in the Clearfield region are still in a very unsettled condition. The men at Houtzdale and vicinity were at work to-day, but those at Osceola and Philipsburg refuse to touch a pick. A vote taken this afternoon resulted in an almost unanimous determination to stay out until their demands were acceded to or the arbitrators decide otherwise. A meeting will be held at Philipsburg tomorrow morning at 11 o'clock in which the Osceola miners will be represented, and the object of which is understood to be to force the Houtzdale men out. It is thought by some that this move is in accordance with instructions from the headquarters of the Miners' Federation No. 3, to which a large number of those who favor staying out belong. The moderate and wise course of those at Houtzdale is doubtless due to the dictation of the Knights of Labor.

Senator Kenna Raises a Laugh.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—When the hour of 2 o'clock arrived Senator Kenna, of West Virginia—the youngest senator—took the floor to oppose the adoption of the resolution attacking the president for his action in removing United States District Attorney Duskin, of Alabama. The galleries were crowded and the senator, in a clear strong voice, proceeded to reply to the argument made by Senator Edmunds, in defense of the attitude assumed by the majority of the senate. Members from the house of representatives flocked into the chamber, and shortly after Mr. Kenna begun his second speech as a United States senator he was surrounded by his colleagues who listened attentively to every word he uttered.

During his speech Senator Kenna took up Blaine's new book, "Twenty Years in Congress," and read a number of spicy extracts from it on the tenure of office act. The writer of that work, Mr. Kenna said, came within a thousand votes of being the object of this "warfare" on the executive power, for of course the war would have come all the same. Among the extracts read was one to the effect that while the tenure of office act was a departure from the law and usage of the established government and degrading to the incumbent of the presidential office, the history of its operation and subsequent modification was one to which the republican party could not refer with any satisfaction.

He also said that when Edmunds in 1869 was asked for his grounds for adverting to the suspension of the act, he replied that owing to the peculiar circumstances attending the previous administration, (Johnson's) it was desirable to have an immediate and general removal of the office-holders of the country [laughter] so as to get the bad men out. Mr. Blaine's book said the bad men to whom Mr. Edmunds referred were men that had been confirmed by the senate when that body had more than a two-thirds republican majority, and he (Blaine) thought that to confirm them in secret session as good men and then declare them in open session to be bad men, was neither in accordance with the principles of statesmanship nor with the common law of fair dealing. The simple truth was Mr Blaine had said "that the tenure of office law was enacted lest President Johnson should remove republican office-holders too rapidly, and it was afterward practically repealed lest President Grant should not remove democratic office-holders rapidly enough." The extract was received with a burst of laughter on the floor and in the galleries.

Fatal Fire at Oldham.

LONDON, March 12.—Fire broke out this morning among a large quantity of cotton in the railway station at Oldham and destroyed $350,000 worth of property before the flames were extinguished. One of the firemen engaged in subduing the fire was killed.

A Toronto Mob.

TORONTO, Ont., March 12.—The street railway troubles assumed serious aspect to-day. According to instructions of the president of the company the running of the cars was left in the hands of the city commissioner. Late this morning a car, manned with a force of police, left the stables and started out over the Front street route. A mob immediately appeared and adopted obstructive tactics, and before the car had proceeded very many blocks the street was completely blockaded by coal carts, express wagons, etc. The police were powerless to stop this, and the attempt to get the car through was abandoned.

The car was then turned toward the stables, when the mob attacked it and completely wrecked it. The driver and conductor were seized by the rioters and were pretty severely injured before being rescued by the police. A squad of mounted police here came upon the scene and charged the mob, using their batons freely. Several of the mob were struck by stones and injured, while one policeman was knocked off his horse but was not seriously injured. Two arrests were made.

Pugh Replies to Edmunds.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—Another large audience was present to-day in the galleries, and from an early hour they waited patiently to hear the reply of Senator Pugh to Edmunds' speech of yesterday in the Duskin case. Mr. Pugh said he had expressed his views fully upon the subject of this debate in the report made from the judiciary committee by the minority and the main object he had in now addressing the senate in reply to the senator from Vermont was to prevent, if it was in his power to do so, which he admitted was a difficult undertaking, to prevent that senator from changing the character of the question between the senate and president. The real character of that controversy could not be misunderstood or misrepresented, as it had arisen upon facts apparent upon the record and reported by the majority of the judiciary committee.

An Important Decision.

PITTSBUTG, Pa., March 10.—In the suit of M. K. McMullen, an oil broker, to recover $5,000 from F B. Laughlin on an oil deal, a verdict was rendered to-day in favor of the plaintiff. The defense resisted on the ground that the deal was simply a gambling transaction and therefore illegal. The plaintiffs aver that the oil was not purchased on margins. In his charge Judge Ewing said that if the jury found that the oil was not purchased on margins they should find for the plaintiff, as the transaction then could have been legitimate and legal. If the oil was purchased on margins the verdict should be for the defendant.

The decision, it is claimed, is important as it will open a way for numerous suits of a similar nature, involving many thousands of dollars.

The Miners at Cumberland.

CUMBERLAND, Md., March 10.—The thirteen miners who have been working in the New Hampshire mine since the strike commenced, were to-day induced to stop, thus making the suspension in this region complete. It is observed that the men here are to-day considerably vexed at the indecision of the Clearfield miners and as a result it is said to-night that the executive board of the National Federation of district No. 3, will go to Clearfield and hold a session there this week, in order to get some decisive action on the part of the miners of that region.

Still Looks Warlike.

ATHENS, March 10.—It is said that King George is averse to the demobilizing of the reserves, and is trying to prevent the publication of a letter from Joseph Chamberlain to a Greek friend, expressing sympathy with Greek liberty, but advising Greece to yield to the decision of the powers.

A conference of the representatives of the powers will be held at Constantinople next Saturday to consider the Greek question which is growing troublesome. The Turks continue to reinforce their military strength along the Greek frontier.

Edmunds Jokes With Grover.

BOSTON, March 10.—A Washington special to the Herald says: "People who had listened to the on-laught of the administration made by Senator Edmunds yesterday afternoon, were somewhat surprised when they saw him at the president's reception last evening. Senator Edmunds seemed another man last night. He joked with the president, and laughed when Miss Cleveland shook her finger at him. He had a pleasant word for everybody he knew, and was altogether as agreeable as he had been disagreeable a few hours before."

The Fourth District Men May Strike.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., March 10.—At a convention of the coal miners of the Fourth district, at DuBois, Pa., to-day, it was decided to present to the operators a scale of wages similar to the one adopted at the Columbus, Ohio, national convention at once. If a satisfactory adjustment is not reached before the 22d inst., a strike of the 4 000 miners will be ordered.

In the Pittsburgh district President Costello has called a convention to meet in this city on Thursday, the 18th inst., to consider the advisability of asking for an advance.

One Operator Grants the Advance.

CUMBLELAND, Md., March 12.—The miners employed in the Elk Garden region had a meeting this afternoon and endorsed the action of executive Board of district No. 3, by resolving to come out at once and stand by the Cumberland region for the advance demanded. The operators of the Pike mine in the Cumberland region to-day granted the advance asked by their miners and will resume at once.

Manning Very Emphatic.

WASHINGTON March 11.—Secretary Manning has sent to Senator Morrill several letters identical in substance relating to the suspension of officials whose successors' nominations are under consideration by the finance committee, and stating briefly but more emphatically than anything heretofore uttered, the views of administration in respect to suspensions.

Bismarck Beaten.

BERLIN, March 12.—Prince Bismarck's spirit monopoly bill was to-day rejected by the committee of the reichstag, to whom it was referred for consideration. The vote against the adoption of the measure was 20 to 5.

Briefs.

BERLIN, March 10.—A disastrous fire occurred in flax drying house at Oe's, a town of Prussian Silesia. Several women were burned to death and many others were injured. The total number of casualties is thirty five

PITTSBURG, March 10.—A fire at McKeesport, Pa., this morning, destroyed Oliver's tailoring establishment Carr's cigar store, Brooks' butcher shop, and the Times newspaper office. Loss, $10,000; fully insured.

PHILADELPHIA, March 10.—Fire broke out about 2:30 o'clock this morning in the tar works of M. Eheret & Co., at the Point Breeze gas works, caused by the explosion of still. That part of the works is a total loss.

SPRINGFIELD, L. I. March 10—Last night Conrad Gussler, aged 28 years, a German farm hand, was shot dead by his employer, John Kreischer, who mistook him for a thief at Elmont, near here

NEW YORK, March 10.—The second night's play of the billiard match resulted: Schaeffer 600, Vignaux 239.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—The senate to-day passed the urgent deficiency bill

WASHINGTON, March 10.—Rev. Elias DeWitt Huntley, chaplain of the senate, has resigned.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—The body of the late Senator Miller will be embalmed and remain at the family residence until Saturday afternoon, when it will be taken to the capitol, where funeral services will be held.

QUEENSTOWN, March 10.—The wind is blowing with hurricane force on the Atlantic. Steamers bound for America are unable to proceed owing to the violence of the gale. Ships both outward and inward bound are entering this harbor under bare poles.

NEW ORLEANS, March 10.—In the hallway adjoining the United States court to-day Captain J. E. Brow and M. A. Grace quarreled. Pistols were drawn and Grace was killed. Brow received four bullets and was removed to the hospital. The cause of the difficulty was the roustabout suit, in which Grace was proctor for plaintiff.

Women and Politics.

Many women have no politics at all. When asked, especially about election times, if they have read the papers, they reply that they have not, and give as the reason that the papers are so full politics that no lady wants to read them. These women consider politics a matter for men only. They are willing that the men shall read politics to their heart's content. But as for themselves, give them something more interesting.

These woman make a great mistake in eschewing political reading They may say it is uninteresting, but if so it is to a great extent because they have not acquainted themselves with it. Although woman is not as yet a voter, she has much to do with influencing the vote of husband, father and brother. To keep informed on politics is to be acquainted with the history of the country as it is being made. It is to learn history in its freshest and most sparkling condition. It is to grow up with the country instead of being kept to the rear in a dwarfed condition and waiting until history becomes so musty that it finds the way into the history books.

The Bohemian Oats Swindle.

A number of our exchanges from every section are busily engaged in the laudable work of exposing the Bohemian oats swindle, so familiar to every reader of the *Friend*, and imagine they have got hold of something new and original. The truth is, that the swindle is at least a decade old, and has been thoroughly exposed in our columns time and again within the past ten years, and as a consequence, no patron has ever been deceived by these sharpers, unless he "sinned against better light and knowledge." In some localities those who play this little game have dropped the Bohemian oats dodge, and have gone to working the "red line wheat" racket. Of course our readers will readily understand that it is the same old swindle under a new name and will have nothing to do with it in any manner whatever. While it is surprising that any farmer should permit himself to be humbugged by this fraudulent scheme, or should be deceived by the palaver of these oily tongued agents, it is still more surprising that newspaper men have only caught on to the game.—*Farmers' Friend.*

Why His Hair Turned White.

Those who see Jimmy Kane, the well-known Pittsburg sporting man, experience great surprise when told that he is but 35 years of age. His hair is perfectly white, and his face almost as ancient looking as that of any old man. His friends give a wonderful reason for his aged appearance. About fifteen years ago, while Jimmy and a party of friends were looking through a cemetery back of Pittsburg, they came to a large vault, the door of which was open. Jimmy stepped into the open place, when one of his friends closed the door after him. They all then walked away, thinking he would soon follow. They were not aware that the door fastened with a spring lock. Jimmy remained in the vault until the next afternoon.

Who does not Delight to see a good looking face? Yet erysipelas disfigures the features almost beyond recognition. But that is not the worst of it. This disease is as dangerous as it is repulsive. It is sometimes called "St. Anthony's Fire," and often causes sudden death. Mr. S. B. Carpenter, of Grandville, N. Y., had it in both legs and was cured by Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy. This medicine excels all others for the blood.

A Louisville citizen had his water supply shut off by the company, and did not discover it for two months. There are some advantages in living in Kentucky.

A Walking Skeleton.

Mr. E. Springer, of Mechanicsburg, Pa., writes: "I was afflicted with lung fever and abscess on lungs, and reduced to a walking skeleton. Got a free trial bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, which did me so much good that I bought a dollar bottle. After using three bottles found myself once more a man, completely restored to health, with a hearty appetite, and a gain in flesh of 46 lbs."

Call at J. ZELLER & SON'S drug store and get a free trial bottle of this certain cure for all lung diseases. * Large bottles $1.00.

Washington Letter.

From our Regular Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, March 8, 1886.

The debate on the President's prerogatives is to begin in the Senate to-day. It was delayed by Mr. Cleveland's unprecedented, special message explaining to that body the rights and privileges of his office. The Senate has had a whole week to digest the contents of that remarkable document and to decide what is to be done about it. Now for the discussion that has long been awaited with so much interest. Senator Edmunds, as Chairman of the Judiciary Committee, is naturaliy the leader so long as this issue is pending. He thinks it can be disposed of in a few days, but many of the Republican Senators think it will consume the greater part of the week.

When Senator Edmunds retired from the presiding officer's chair last March he was in poor health. His complexion was sallow, and he looked like a man who was having trouble with his heart or his digestion. At the beginning of the present session it was noticed that he was aged considerably. His beard and hair, what little there is of it left were much whiter, his figure was much more bent, and the Democrats were congratulating themselves that the Senator from Vermont would not be so formidable in the Senate's battles.

But Mr. Edmunds has improved physically of late, and there never has been a time in his career when he has been more master of himself and more alert than now. The cold sarcasm with which he freezes those who oppose him is as frigid as it was in former days, and as for the Democrats, why, they simply accept Mr. Edmunds as a disagreeable fact that cannot be dodged. They feel compelled to suffer almost anything from him, not daring to resent.

A Republican Representative who was making a speech on the silver question remarked that the President was right in his recommendation in this regard. It had been charged that the present Administration was engaged in a conspiracy with the bond holders for setting aside the law. But be thought the sins of this Administration were sufficiently heavy without adding this to its burdens.

The Democrats of the House of Representatives are much demoralized on account of disagreement with the Executive and internal disputes upon the Tariff and Silver questions. Consequently, they are dubious about the result of the fall elections which will decide the complexion of the next House. One of them said: "Why did the President force his silver theory upon us? He knew we were pledged to silver and had made our campaign on that line." Some of them say they try to counteract Mr. Cleveland's silver declarations by making speeches and otherwise declaring loyalty to the silver dollar, but they are at once met by a gold speech from some member of their own party, or by a retaliation on the part of the Secretary of the Treasury of the Administration's championship of gold. They are actually hoping that the Senate's fight upon the President and the partisan fight that has opened in the House over the issues of the past will save them from themselves. They can only keep from fighting each other by fighting the enemy.

From the number of partisan speeches made in the House over the Pension bill just passed, that innocent measure may be said to have aroused as much patriotism as a call for troops did twenty-four years ago. When these old issues arise the Republicans assert that we have one country and one Government, and the Democrats make a similar assertion, But as in the case of married people, who are one, the irrepressible question arises: "Which one?"

Fish Out of Water.

Mr. Grant Allen remarks that the helplessness and awkwardness of fish out of water have been much exaggerated by the thoughtless generalization of unscientific humanity. While most fish may prefer the water, many of them cut a better figure on dry land than most of their critics themselves would cut in mid-ocean. There are fish that wriggle across country intrepidly with the dexterity and agility of the most accomplished snakes; fish that walk about on open sand banks, semi-erection on two legs, as easily as lizards, fish that hop and skip on tail and fins in a manner that the celebrated jumping frog himself might envy; and fish that fly through the air with a grace and swiftness that would put to shame hosts of their feathered competitors. There are even fish, like some kinds of eels and the African mud fish, that scarcely live in the water at all, but merely wet and marshy places, where they lie snugly in the soft ooze and damp earth that line the bottom.

Eminent Men.

It may be observed that no attempt is made to hunt up out of the way or unknown places to find names to endorse Simmons Liver Regulator:

Hon. Alexander H. Stevens,
John W. Beckwith, Bishop of Ga.,
General Jno. B. Gordon, U. S. Senator,
Hon. Jno. Gill Shorter, Ex-Governor of Ala,
Rev. David Wills, D. D., President Oglethorpe College,
Bishop Pierce, of Georgia,
Judge Jas. Jackson, Supreme Court, Ga.

And did space and time permit, we could fill a volume with the highest testimonials.

New Advertisements.

1886 SPRING

FURNITURE

ALL STYLES! ALL PRICES!

BED-ROOM SUITS $20 and upwards.
HAIR-CLOTH PARLOR SUITS $40 and upwards.
SILK PLUSH PARLOR SUITS $65 and upwards.

DINING-ROOM AND LIBRARY FURNITURE TO SUIT EVERY PURCHASER.

FOLDING BEDS, MATTRESSES, PILLOWS, Etc.

FANCY TABLES and CHAIRS. ROCKERS

WALL & STANDING CABINETS ETC.

TRYMBY, HUNT & CO. 1217, 1219, 1221 MARKET ST. PHILADELPHIA

CURTAINS

Reduction of Prices.

LACE CURTAINS $2.50 and upwards.
TURCOMEN CURTAINS $8.50 and upwards.
TAPESTRY CURTAINS $6.50 and upwards.
MADRAS, PONGEE, SILK, PLUSH, AND HEAVY CURTAINS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Window Shades and Awnings

UPHOLSTERED GOODS, COVERINGS, TABLE COVERS, &c. &c.

Special Orders Solicited and Promptly Executed.

ARTICLES FOR INTERIOR DECORATION.

SPRING 1886

18 9 13t

Miscellaneous.

BURPEE'S SEEDS, and Flower Poultry. It FLOWERS, address on a

FARM ANNUAL FOR 1886 Will be sent FREE to all who write for it. It is a Handsome Book of 128 Pages, with hundreds of illustrations, two Colored Plates, and tells all about the Best Garden, Farm Bulbs, Plants, Thoroughbred Stock and Fancy describes RARE NOVELTIES in VEGETABLES and of real value, which can not be obtained elsewhere. Send postal for the most complete catalogue published to

W. ATLEE BURPEE & CO., PHILADELPHIA, PA.

18 3 6t. ow

JAS. HARRIS & CO.,

DEALERS IN

Hardware and Stoves,

BELLEFONTE, PA.

A First-Class Tin Shop in connection with the Establishment.

A. V. SMITH,

(Successor to Harry Teats & Co.)

GROCER,

61 High Street,

OPPOSITE BUSH HOUSE

BELLEFONTE, PA.

DEAFNESS Its CAUSES and CURE, by one who was deaf twenty-eight years. Treated by most of the noted specialists of the day with no benefit. Cured himself in three months, and since then hundreds of others by same process. A plain, simple and successful home treatment. Address T. S. PAGE, 126 East 26th St., New York City. 18 9 4t

CONSUMPTION. I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed, so strong is my faith in its efficacy, that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, together with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease to any sufferer. Give express and P. O. address. DR. T. A. SLOCUM, 181 Pearl St., New York. 18 9 4t

9 TIMES OUT OF 10 Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil CURES Rheumatism and Neuralgia.

99 TIMES OUT OF 100 Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil CURES A Cold or a Hoarseness.

19 TIMES OUT OF 20 Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil CURES Asthma and Diphtheria.

49 TIMES OUT OF 50 Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil CURES Croup and Affections of the Throat.

Price 50 cents and $1.00.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

17 48 1y

THE CENTRE DEMOCRAT

Book Bindery.

The Only Book Binding Establishment in Centre County.

We have purchased an entire new outfit for the Book Binding business, and have engaged one of the

BEST BINDERS

In the State, Mr. JOHN LINGLE, late foreman of the Patriot Book Bindery of Harrisburg, and are therefore prepared to bind all kinds of

BOOKS,
PAPERS,
MAGAZINES,
BLANK BOOKS,
PAMPHLETS,
LAW BOOKS,
HOTEL REGISTERS,
&c., &c., &c

POCKET-BOOKS, HYMN BOOKS
TRAVELING BAGS AND
SATCHELS LETTERED.

Old Books Re-Bound.

All binding will be done at our establishment. No work will be sent away for binding. You are thus saved the express charges and commission.

All Work Guaranteed.

ADDRESS THE
CENTRE DEMOCRAT BOOK BINDERY,
HARRIS' BLOCK,
Bellefonte, Penna.

17 41 tf

ADDITIONAL LOCAL NEWS.

—Trains are running on good schedule time.

—The ladies are looking for the loveliest Spring bonnets.

—Operations are to be continued in the erection of the Catholic church this Summer.

—Wild geese and other birds flying north surely indicate warm weather—next July.

—The "Mikado" has been given in Williamsport by a company composed of local talent.

—We are glad to learn that Mr. Frank Gilbart is almost well again. He and Mrs. G. are visiting friends in Elk Co.

—One of the doors leading from the residence of Edmund Blanchard, Esq to High street, has been changed into a window

—People who come from a distance to Bellefonte say that our town is not half so dead as many they meet in their travels.

—Elaborate preparations are making for the musical concert which is to delight the denizens of Aaronsburg on the 20th inst.

—The Salvation Army in Tyrone holds its meetings in the old Literary Hall, which it leases from John T. Fowler for $37.50 per month.

—Mr. Edgar Swartz, a competent tailor and one of Bellefonte's best young men, expects to go to Punxsutawney in a few days to engage in the merchant tailoring business with Mr. A. B. Miller.

—Mr. C. U. Hoffer is preparing to move his dry-goods store across the street into the storeroom vacated by James Harris & Co. He will be settled in his new location by the 1st of April.

—"Bangs" have had their day, and it is to be hoped that the days of the "bustle" are numbered.—*Millheim Journal.* Pray, what objections has Mr. Bumiller to these very graceful parts of feminine make-up?

—The confectionery bazaar held in the Presbyterian chapel, Thursday evening, was very successful, all the candy being disposed of before 9 o'clock. Socially it was very pleasant and financially it was profitable.

—Mrs. Nancy Rhodes was burned to death at her home in Sharpsburg, Blair county, on Wednesday night, the 10th inst. It was caused by the bursting of a lamp which came in contact with a hot stove, throwing the oil over her.

—Some railroad talk is indulged in just now and we are informed that quite a large number of Italians came on Thursday to go to work on the Buffalo Run railroad. They are located in Isaac Haupt's houses where they were living when in Bellefonte before.

—Mr. Chas. Gates, of this office, received word on Thursday of the death, that morning, of his sister, Mrs. Elmer Scruders, who resided at Pennsylvania Furnace. We sympathise with Mr. Gates and all other friends of the deceased lady, as her death was sudden.

—Private C. G. McMillen has been advanced to the position of quartermaster of the Fifth regiment, N. G. P. Quartermaster McM. has so frequently catered so satisfactorily to the officers of the regiment that it is quite certain he will make a big success of his official position.

—People in poverty are often shamefully wanting in sympathy for each other. If this is not so, why did a tramp, the other day, poison the coffee drank by ninety-seven occupants of the Lebanon county alms-house, causing all them much suffering and endangering the lives of a few?

—It is not generally known, but is a fact all the same, that there is a distinction in the tone of steam whistles used on the engines of railroads. The whistles used by freight engines are all of a sharp, shrill high tone, and those on a passenger engine are of a low heavy tone. The whistle when blown by a freight engine is readily distinguished by a railroad man at a long distance, and he can tell by the tone whether it be a freight or passenger engine.—*Exchange.*

—It seems to us that the Christian religion has as much power over the hearts and consciences of people as it ever did. The number of successful revival meetings that have been held in all parts of the country during the winter has been unprecedented. These seem to have prevailed chiefly in the country—not in the city. In some instances heretofore recorded more than one hundred were converted, and now comes the report that there were fifty six conversions as a result of meetings recently held in the Aaronsburg Lutheran church.

—Mifflintown *Sentinel:* "In 1884 Landon Murray, of the National hotel in this place, went to Newton Hamilton to a camp-meeting, and while there had his pocket picked. There was a 5 dollar bill, a twenty cent piece of the date of Mr. Murray's birth, and two twenty-five cent silver quarters, and a lot of private papers in the book. Last week Merchant Kinsloe, of Newton Hamilton, found a pocket-book in a pile of railroad ties. On examining it he learned from the private papers to whom it belonged. The book was returned to Mr. Murray last Thursday, somewhat damaged from having lain among the ties."

The Evangelical Ministers.

The complete list of appointments for the Williamsport District of the Evangelical church, to which most of Centre belongs, was made by the Central Pennsylvania Conference, at Millheim. W. E. Detweiler was made presiding elder and the following pastoral appointments:

Williamsport, Market St., E. Kohr; Williamsport, Bennet St., G. W. Currin; Williamsport, Newberry, T. M. Morris; Williamsport Circuit, W. N. Wallis; Lycoming, D. M. Miller; Jersey Shore J. M. Price; Lock Haven, J. M. Dick Lock Haven Circuit, P. C. Weidemyer;; Nittany Valley, H. W. Gross, M. I. Jamison under the P. E.; Sugar Valley, C. H. Goodling; Centre Hall, J. M. King; Milesburg, J. H. Welch; Liberty, J. R. Seachrist; East Liberty, J. D. Stover, F. S. Vought; Highlands, E O. Goodling · Wayland, B. F. Keller; Seneca Falls, Z. Hornberger; A. Krause, member of the Bennet St. Quarterly Conference; R. Young, member of Jersey Shore Quarterly Conference; Jazo Takano, member of Tokio, Japan, Quarterly Conference. Part of this county also lies in the Juniata District, and the appointments may be of interest to most of our readers. They are:

JUNIATA DISTRICT.

J. M. Ettinger, P. E; Hagerstown, J. C. Reeser; Hagerstown Circuit, C. F. Gephart · Leesburg, J. W. Bentz; Big Spring, H. A. Benter; Marysville, I. C. Yeakle; Perry, George Joseph; Newport and Patterson, E. Swengel; Liverpool, E. D. Keen; Juniata, S. M. Mountz; Lewistown, R. W. Runyan; McClure, N. Young; Middleburg, W H. Stover and C. V. B. Aurand; Port Treverton, S. Aurand; Millmont, W. W. Rhoads; Centre, J. G. M. Swengel; Spring Mills, J. Shambach; Brush Valley, H. S. Basom; P. S. Orwig, member of Millmont quarterly conference; E. Stambach, member of Centre quarterly conference; B. F. Hall, member of Marysville quarterly conference; A. E. Shortiss and M. J. Snyder, members of New Berlin quarterly conference.

YORK DISTRICT.

M. J. Carothers, P. E.; Carlisle, P. W. Group; Cumberland, L. Dice and J. Womeldorf, under the presiding elder; Bendersville, J. L. Miller; Dillsburg, B. F. Anthony; Bloomingrove, L. E. Crumbling; Lewisbrug, J. D. Shortiss; York Circuit, A. H. Irvine; York, Queen street, C. F. Deininger; York, King street, A. Stapleton; Red Lion, S. Yearick, Millersville, E. Crumbling; Prospect; P. F. Jarrett; Chanceford, J. H. Hertz; Logansville, B. Henget; Glen Rock, J. A. Irvine; Shrewsbury, H. H. Douty and G. B Gallagher, under the presiding elder; Jarrettsville, L. K. Harris; Baltimore, Preston street, E. S. Bollinger; White Ground, H. N. Grenninger; Alberton, H. T. Searle; Hartzler, missionary to Japan.

LEWISBURG DISTRICT.

S. W. Seibert, P. E.; Lewisburg, J. Young; Buffalo, I. M. Pine; White Deer, S. Smith; Milton, C. W. Finkbinder; Hughesville, J. W. Messenger; Dushore and Bernice, W. H. Hartman; Danville A. S. Baumgardner; Bloomsburg, H W' Buck; Berwick, J. J. Lohr; Columbia, D. P. Kline; Luzerne, M F. Fossleman and supply; Catawissa, J. B. Fox; Waller, J. F. Shultz and C. W. Moore, under the presiding elder; Wyoming, J. M. Brader; Tunkhannock, H. A. Stoke; West Clifford, C. L. Sones; Turbotville C. J. Dick; West Brooklin circuit, W. L. Beaumont; A. L. Reeser, George Hunter and A. W. Swengel, members of Lewisburg quarterly conference; U. F. Swengel, assistant editor of S. S. literature, member of Lewisburg quarterly conference; S. P. Remer, member of Hughesville quarterly conference.

In Memory of John B. Gough.

The following very appropriate expression of sentiment was adopted by the Bellefonte Lodge of Good Templars, last week.

Whereas, In the providence of Almighty God, John B. Gough has been removed, by death, from earth to that reward for which he had become so abundantly fitted by his long life of usefulness, spent in honoring his Master, by cheering the faint, lifting up the fallen and rescuing the perishing, especially from the chains and evils of intemperance; and

Whereas, This Lodge is deeply sensible of the loss that the temperance cause, in all its workings throughout the country, has sustained in the death of this prince among men, who faithfully and success. fully preached the gospel of temperance for nearly half a century; and

Whereas, We deplore, as individuals, the loss of so great and illustrious an example of the temperance spirit and zeal that should characterize the lives of all of us; therefore,

Resolved, That we, the Bellefonte Lodge of Good Templars, engaged in the same work in which he attained such eminence and success, hereby express our deep sorrow and sympathy.

W W. Bayard,
F. Graw,
Jas. R. Hughes.

—Clearfield *Republican:* "Joseph Rainey, who lived not far from L. J. Hurd's, on Chest Creek, was killed very suddenly last Wednesday. He was cutting a dead tree for firewood and in falling it lodged on another tree and stood it on its stump. He took his cant hook and pried it off the stump and the jar of dropping broke the tree at the middle and the top fell backwards. Rainey started to escape, but tripped and fell a few feet away and the top struck him on the head, killing him instantly. His little boy, 10 or 12 years old, was a witness to the occurrence. He leaves a family of six children."

It Comes only Once or Twice a Year.

The house cleaning season will soon be here once again.

It is the most popular season in the year with the men.

And it is the time when the ladies look the most angelic and attractive.

Especial attention is given, during housekeeping time, to the preparation of food, as the ladies have nothing else to do, you know, and the sweet scent of suds which pervades the atmosphere adds immensely to the appetite.

There is a right way and a wrong way for doing everything and, dropping levity, we will seriously give some timely advice.

Clean the glass of pictures by dipping a cloth into alcohol and water and then into whiting, and rub over it, and wipe dry with a silk handkerchief.

The cleanest and most polished floors have no water used on them at all. They are simply rubbed off every morning with a large flannel cloth which is steeped in kerosene oil once in two or three weeks. Shake clean of dust, and with a rubbing brush or stubby broom go rapidly up and down the planks (not across). In a few rubbings the floor assumes a polished appearance that is not easily defaced by dirt or footprints.

Straw matting should be washed with warm salt and water; wring out a soft cloth in it and apply quickly, not wetting the matting much, only enough to take out the dust and stains.

Lemon juice and salt will remove ordinary iron rust. If the hands are stained, there is nothing that will remove the stains so well as lemon. Cut a lemon in half and apply the cut surface as if it were soap.

The smell of paint may be taken away by closing up the room and setting in the centre of it a pan of lighted charcoal on which have been thrown some juniper berries. Leave this in the room for a day and night, when the smell of paint will be gone. Some persons prefer a pail of water in which a handful of hay is soaking. This is also effectual in removing the scent of tobacco smoke from a room.

The best way to brighten a carpet is to put half a tumbler of spirits of turpentine in a basin of water and dip your broom in it and sweep over the carpet once or twice.

Silver tat is not in frequent use will not tarnish if buried in oatmeal.

Clean cane chairs by saturating the cane well with a sponge and hot water, using soap if necessary, then put it in the open air or in a good current of air, and as it dries it will tighten and become as firm as when new.

A cheap paint for a floor can be made with five pounds of French ochre and a quarter of a pound of glue dissolved in two quarts of boiling hot water, then apply enough boiled linseed oil to make the paint flow easily from the brush. Any man can paint a kitchen floor and save the women work by so doing.

May the day hasten when the good wife shall be more afraid of dust upon her intellect than on her pantry shelves, and have a greater horror of cobwebs in her brain than on her parlor walls!

Dentists Planning a Pleasant Convention.

The American Dental Association convenes annually and this year arrangements are being made to hold the convention in San Francisco. The time for the convention will probably be the last week in July, the week preceding the G. A. R. encampment and festivities. It is believed that rates from the Atlantic coast cities, round trip, will not exceed $80. Dentists can go via. one route and return another. Meals in cars and at station are 75c. each and sleeping car berths are about $2 per day. Excursion sleepers which you can fit up with a mattress, etc., for $4 are furnished free on all trans continental lines. The tickets will be good for thirty days going, from July 1st, and for eighty-five days returning. All the benefits of special excursions to Southern California, to Portland, Oregon or to the Yellowstone Park, to be given the G. A. R., will also be accorded the dentists. The plan seems to greatly please the Bellefonte dentists to whom we have spoken on the the subject and doubtless the concluding week of July will witness quite a large excursion of the ivory artists to the Golden State.

Will Employ the Police.

The following is a verbatim extract from the minutes of the School Board meeting held on Tuesday evening, the 9th instant:

"On motion of Mr. Moore, seconded by Mr. Harris, Mr. Lieb was authorized and directed to procure the services of a police officer, whenever occasion required, to arrest any boys or other persons not connected with or attending the public schools, who are in the habit of entering the school grounds and interfering with and annoying the pupils of the schools while engaged in playing at ball or other amusement."

Present to a Church.

The members of the Lutheran congregation of Coburn, doubtless, feel under deep obligation to Hon. James P. Coburn, because the church recently received a valuable gift from him, consisting of a beautiful silver-plated communion service. It bears date February 2, 1886. We always suspected that Mr. Coburn was a very liberal and public-spirited citizen, and such deeds convince beyond the peradventure of a doubt.

Three Deaths.

We hear of the death on Friday morning of Mr. John Kelley, an aged gentleman who lived at Boiling Springs. The funeral was held last Saturday morning, at 10 o'clock in the Catholic church in this place.

Mrs. Lucas, wife of Mr. Andrew Lucas, who lives in the western part of the borough, died Thursday night, of consumption. She has been ill a long time. She leaves a husband and a family of small children. The funeral was held on Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

The *Watchman* notes the death of a citizen of Snow Shoe as follows: "Mr Samuel Boyer, a prominent citizen of Snow Shoe, died suddenly on Thursday, (yesterday) morning about 4 o'clock of heart disease. He had been in the drug store of Mr. J. S. Ewing on Wednesday evening about six or seven o'clock, seemingly in his usual health, and had gone out to Mr. Cherry's, who is his son-in-law, at the old McMaster's place, where he (Mr. Boyer) had been residing with his wife, since his own house burned down some weeks ago. He got up in the morning about three o'clock and fixed the fires, after which he returned to bed. At four o'clock he was dead.

"Mr. Boyer was a man who had many good qualities. He was kind hearted, clever and accommodating, and his death will be much regretted. His sudden departure from earth is another illustration of the fact that "in the midst of life we are in death."

News from Our Exchanges.

Clinton *Democrat:* Prof. Christie will give five dollars in gold to the boy or girl of his evening class in penmanship showing the most satisfactory improvement during the next four weeks. This is a fine premium and will be an incentive to great effort as well as a reward of merit. Boys and girls, try for it, and you will get a good hand-writing if you do not get the prize.

Special Examiner of Pension D. W. Perkins, of Pittsburgh, is desirous of finding John and Jacob Snyder, who were members of Company F, One Hundred and Fifty-second Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers. He has made diligent search for them, but has learned nothing of their whereabouts.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has taken out articles of association for a car trust, to be known as the Pennsylvania Equipment Company. The rate of interest to be paid is 4 per cent., and it is contemplated that the total loan made under the trust will be $10,000,000. One thousand eight wheel coal cars have been ordered by the new trust, and it is understood that the first issue has already been subscribed

A Handsome Act.

Mr. Scott Taylor and Mr. Clell Bamford, feeders at the Nail Works, severed their connection with that establishment on Wednesday afternoon with the intention of going to Bay View, Wisconsin, to work in a nail factory. They are popular among their fellow-employes and all regretted their departure. To testify to the high appreciation in which they are held, the other employes of the mill combined in raising quite a handsome sum of money which they presented to Messrs Taylor and Bamford. Of course, the two recipients of this handsome gift were greatly surprised and pleased; and the result will be that they will carry away with them very pleasant memories of Bellefonte and its associations. We wish them success in their new home.

—Dr. Benjamin Lee, Secretary of the State Board of Health, says the latest consular reports show, that cholera still lingers in Europe, and that small-pox is exceedingly prevalent in the Southern portions, especially in Italy. The last complete returns from that kingdom, indicate, that one hundred and thirty-seven places have been infected, in which the average number of cases per month has been two thousand, and the average number of deaths four hundred and eighty.

Fire at Port Matilda.

The saw mill at Port Matilda, owned by L. S. Hoopes, Esq., of Hollidaysburg, was entirely destroyed by fire a few days ago. It is believed to have been caused by an incendiary. Mr. Hoopes, says a Hollidaysburg correspondent of the Altoona *Tribune*, has been unfortunate in his Port Matilda lumber enterprise, as this is the second loss he has had at that place since locating his mill there. His lumber was burned in the fire of 1884.

—The Y. W. C. T. U. say that pink tea is superior to orange tea. The bliss of human existence will not be reached until you can quaff the former beverage on the 25th inst.

—Rosser's axe factory at Mill Hall, was burned on Wednesday night. Loss $3500, insurance $2500. The factory will probably be rebuilt.

—People who have time to spare are attending the public sales taking place in all parts of the county.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25c. per box. For sale by J. ZELLER & SON.

Miscellaneous.

TO GRATIFY HIS WIFE.

A GOOD REASON FOR HAPPINESS.

"For many years I had suffered from a complaint which the physicians call gravel. I had employed some of the most noted doctors without obtaining any permanent relief, and for a long time my case was regarded as hopeless. All who knew the circumstances said I must die. Finally my wife induced me to try a bottle of Dr. Kennedy's 'Favorite Remedy,' which she had somewhere heard of or seen advertised. Without the slightest faith in it, but solely to gratify her, I bought a bottle of a druggist in our village. I used that and two or three bottles more, and—to make a long story short—I am now as healthy a man as there is in the country.

"Since then I have recommended Favorite Remedy to others whom I knew to have suffered from Kidney and Liver complaints; and I assure the public that the 'Favorite Remedy' has done its work with a similar completeness in every single instance, and I trust some other sick and discouraged mortal may hear of it and try the 'Favorite Remedy as I did."—*Washington Monroe, Catskill, N. Y.*

DON'T LET A FOOLISH PREJUDICE against popular medicines stand between you and the health of your wife, child or baby. It is always right to advertise a blessing. Dr Kennedy's "Favorite Remedy" *is* a blessing. It has saved thousands, and it will help you. If you are sick from troubles of the Kidneys, Bowels, Liver and Blood, spend One Dollar for this King of Medicines.

18 3 1y

Rogers' Grapoline!

This preparation is a mild and gentle saline cathartic, alterative and tonic. It is most carefully prepared in the form of a snow white powder, containing all the medical properties of the GRAPE and other fruits. It will promptly cure Costiveness, Dyspepsia, Heartburn Sick Headache, Indigestion and all Inflammatory complaints where a gentle, cooling cathartic is required. Give this remedy one trial and it will convince you of the above facts. Prepared by A. H. ROGERS & CO., Geneseo, N.Y.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

17 46 1y

SCOTT'S EMULSION

OF PURE COD LIVER OIL

And Hypophosphites of Lime & Soda

Almost as Palatable as Milk.

The only preparation of COD LIVER OIL that can be taken readily and tolerated for a long time by delicate stomachs.

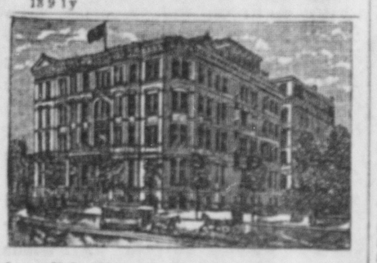
AND AS A REMEDY FOR CONSUMPTION, SCROFULOUS AFFECTIONS, ANÆMIA, GENERAL DEBILITY, COUGHS AND THROAT AFFECTIONS, and all WASTING DISORDERS OF CHILDREN it is marvellous in its results.

Prescribed and endorsed by the best Physicians in the countries of the world.

For Sale by all Druggists.

Send for Pamphlet on Wasting Diseases. Address, SCOTT & BOWNE, New York.

18 9 1y



Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute

BUFFALO, N. Y.

Organized with a full Staff of eighteen Experienced and Skillful Physicians and Surgeons for the treatment of all Chronic Diseases.

OUR FIELD OF SUCCESS.

Chronic Nasal Catarrh, Throat and Lung Diseases, Liver and Kidney Diseases, Bladder Diseases, Diseases of Women, Blood Diseases and Nervous Affections, cured here or at home, with or without seeing the patient. Come and see us, or send ten cents in stamps for our "Invalids' Guide Book," which gives all particulars.

DELICATE DISEASES. Nervous Debility, Impotency, Nocturnal Losses, and all Morbid Conditions caused by Youthful Follies and Pernicious Solitary Practices are speedily and permanently cured by our Specialists. Book, post-paid, 10 cts. in stamps.

RUPTURE. Rupture, or Breach, radically cured without the knife, without trusses, without pain, and without danger. Cures Guaranteed. Book sent for ten cents in stamps.

PILE TUMORS and STRICTURES treated under guarantee to cure. Book sent for ten cents in stamps. Address WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

DISEASES OF WOMEN. The treatment of many thousands of cases of those diseases peculiar to WOMEN at the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, has afforded large experience in adapting remedies for their cure, and

DR. PIERCE'S

Favorite Prescription

is the result of this vast experience.

It is a powerful Restorative Tonic and Nervine, imparts vigor and strength to the system, and cures, as if by magic, Leucorrhœa, or "whites," excessive flowing, painful menstruation, unnatural suppressions, prolapsus or falling of the uterus, weak back, anteversion, retroversion, bearing-down sensations, chronic congestion, inflammation and ulceration of the womb, inflammation, pain and tenderness in ovaries, internal heat, and "female weakness."

It promptly relieves and cures Nausea and Weakness of Stomach, Indigestion, Bloating, Nervous Prostration, and Sleeplessness, in either sex.

PRICE $1.00, OR 6 BOTTLES FOR $5.00.

Sold by Druggists everywhere. Send ten cents in stamps for Dr. Pierce's large Treatise on Diseases of Women, illustrated.

World's Dispensary Medical Association, 663 Main Street, BUFFALO, N. Y.

SICK-HEADACHE,

Bilious Headache, Dizziness, Constipation, Indigestion, and Bilious Attacks, promptly cured by Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets. 25 cents a vial, by Druggists.

Miscellaneous.

W. P. Duncan & Co.,

BELLEFONTE, PA.

ENGINEERS & MACHINISTS

BELLEFONTE

PATENT WATER WHEEL,

Steam Engines,

CIRCULAR SAW MILLS,

ROLLING MILL

AND

Grist Mill Machiner

46z12-1y

I CURE FITS!

When I say cure I do not mean merely to stop them for a time and then have them return again. I mean a radical cure. I have made the disease of FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS a life-long study. I warrant my remedy to cure the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a Free Bottle of my infallible remedy. Give Express and Post Office. It costs you nothing for a trial, and I will cure you. DR. H. G. ROOT, 183 Pearl St., N.Y.

18 9 4t

Railroads.

BALD EAGLE VALLEY RAILROAD.—Time Table, October 5, 1885.

WESTWARD	Exp A M	Mail P M.
Leave Lock Haven	9 00	4 05
Flemington	9 05	4 09
Mill Hall	9 09	4 12
Beech Creek	9 25	4 28
Eagleville	9 30	4 33
Howard	9 44	4 45
Mount Eagle	9 54	4 55
Curtin	10 01	4 58
Milesburg	10 12	5 07
Bellefonte	10 35	5 25
Milesburg	10 44	5 35
Snow Shoe Int.	10 48	5 38
Unionville	10 58	5 49
Julian	11 09	6 01
Martha	11 19	6 12
Port Matilda	11 27	6 21
Hannah	11 36	6 30
Fowler	11 39	6 33
Dix	11 42	6 36
Bald Eagle	11 48	6 44
Vail	11 53	6 49
Arrive at Tyrone	12 05	7 00
EASTWARD	P M.	A M
Leave Tyrone	7 30	8 10
East Tyrone	7 37	8 17
Vail	7 46	8 20
Bald Eagle	7 45	8 25
Dix	7 50	8 30
Fowler	7 54	8 32
Hannah	7 57	8 36
Port Matilda	8 05	8 43
Martha	8 13	8 51
Julian	8 23	8 59
Unionville	8 33	9 10
Snow Shoe Int.	8 42	9 18
Milesburg	8 45	9 22
Bellefonte	8 56	9 32
Milesburg	9 10	9 47
Curtin	9 20	10 01
Mount Eagle	9 25	10 04
Howard	9 32	10 11
Eagleville	9 42	10 21
Beech Creek	9 47	10 25
Mill Ha	9 58	10 37
Flemington	10 02	10 41
Arrive at Lock Haven	10 06	10 45

BELLEFONTE & SNOW SHOE R. R.—Time Table in effect on and after October 5, 1885.

Leaves Bellefonte 8.50 a m., arrives at Snow Shoe 11.40 a m

Leaves Snow Shoe 4.50 p m., arrives at Bellefonte 6.60 p m

S S BLAIR, General Sup't

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE R. R.—BELLEFONTE, NITTANY AND LEMONT R. R.

To take effect at this a. m., Thursday, Oct. 1, 1885

WESTWARD a m	p m		EASTWARD a m	p m
8 50	1 35	Montandon	9 10	5 50
6 15	2 00	Lewisburg	9 00	5 35
6 0	2 05	Fair Ground	8 50	5 15
6 30	2 14	Biehl	8 40	5 05
6 35	2 19	Vicksburg	8 30	5 00
6 43	2 30	Millmont	8 24	4 45
6 59	2 49	Millmont	8 15	4 23
7 07	2 58	Laurelton	8 03	4 13
7 12	3 15	Wikes Run	7 40	3 50
7 23	3 30	Cherry Run	7 35	3 30
7 35	3 50	Forbes	7 30	3 06
7 57	4 03	Coburn	7 18	2 53
8 15	4 35	Rising Spring	6 55	2 20
8 33	4 52	Centre Hall	6 37	2 00
8 40	5 01	Gregg	6 30	1 52
8 45	5 12	Linden Hall	6 21	1 43
8 54	5 20	Oak Hall	6 16	1 36
9 00	5 30	Lemont	6 10	1 30
9 10	5 31	Dale Summit	6 03	1 22
9 20	5 49	Pleasant Gap	5 54	1 11
9 25	6 00	Bellefonte	5 45	1 00

CHAS E. PUGH ..... General Manager
ROBERT NEILSON ..... General Superintendent
E. R. WESTFALL ..... Superintendent

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD Time Table, Nov. 1, 1885.

WESTWARD.

	Mixed. P. M.	Mixed A. M.
Leave Scotia	12 15	5 00
Fairbrook	12 40	5 20
Penn's Furnace	1 05	5 40
Hostler	1 15	5 50
Marengo	1 28	6 05
Loveville	1 39	6 00
Furnace Road	1 55	6 10
Warriors Mark	1 55	6 25
Pennington	2 12	6 40
Weston Mill	2 25	6 50
L. and T. June	2 31	6 55
Tyrone	2 35	6 58

EASTWARD.

	Mixed. P. M.	Mixed A. M.
Leave Tyrone	4 30	9 20
L. & T. June	4 34	9 25
Weston Mill	4 40	9 33
Pennington	4 55	9 48
Warriors Mark	5 05	9 58
Furnace Road	5 20	10 12
Loveville	5 26	10 16
Marengo	5 30	10 22
Hostler	5 40	10 35
Penn's Furnace	5 50	10 44
Fairbrook	6 05	11 03
Scotia	6 25	11 30

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD—(Philadelphia and Erie Division.)—On and after Monday Nov. 8, 1885:

WESTWARD.

ERIE MAIL leaves	Philadelphia	11 20 p m
" "	Harrisburg	3 30 a m
" "	Williamsport	7 00 a m
" "	Jersey Shore	7 52 a m
" "	Lock Haven	8 18 a m
" "	Renovo	9 20 a m
	arr at Erie	5 15 p m
NIAGARA EXP. leaves	Philadelphia	7 40 a m
" "	Harrisburg	11 25 a m
	arr. at Williamsport	2 31 p m
	" Lock Haven	4 00 p m
	" Renovo	5 05 p m
	" Kane	9 25 p m
Passengers by this train arrive in Bellefonte at		5 20 p m
FAST LINE leaves	Philadelphia	11 50 a m
"	Harrisburg	3 45 p m
	Williamsport	7 20 p m
	arr at Lock Haven	8 01 p m
"	Renovo	9 00 p m
SUNDAY MAIL leaves	Phil'a	4 30 a m
" " "	Harrisburg	7 40 a m
" " "	W'm'sport	10 40 a m
" " "	Lock Haven	11 33 a m
	arr. at Renovo	12 30 p m

EASTWARD.

Sea Shore EXPRESS leaves	L. Haven	7 30 a m
" " "	Jersey're	7 20 a m
" " "	W'msp't	8 10 a m
" "	arr. at Harrisb'g	11 30 a m
" " "	Phila'phia	3 15 p m
DAY EXP. leaves	Kane	6 15 a m
" "	Renovo	10 10 a m
" "	Lock Haven	11 10 a m
"	Williamsport	12 20 p m
"	arr at Harrisburg	3 25 p m
" " "	Philadelphia	6 50 a m
ERIE MAIL leaves	Erie	2 40 p m
" "	Renovo	11 00 p m
" "	Lock Haven	12 08 a m
" "	Williamsport	1 20 a m
"	arr at Harrisburg	4 20 a m
" " "	Philadelphia	8 25 a m
RENOVO ACM leaves	Renovo	4 00 p m
" "	arrives at Harrisb'g	9 45 p m
" "	Philadelphia	4 25 a m

Erie Mail West, Niagara Express West, and Day Express East make close connection at Lock Haven with B. R. V. R. R. trains.

Erie Mail East and West connect at Erie with trains on L. S. & M. S. R. R.; at Corry with E. P. & W. R. R.; at Emporium with N. Y. & P. R. R. and at Driftwood with A. V. R. R.

ROBERT NEILSON, Gen'l Supt.

Bellefonte Republican,

EDWARD T. TUTEN, - - Editor

Terms, $2.00 per annum in Advance

Local Department.

—Much fish is eaten now.

—Are you preparing to make garden?

—The circus will soon start on its travels.

—Rosser Brothers' axe factory, at Mill Hall, will be rebuilt soon.

—The Salvation Army is negotiating for a lease of the Skating Rink.

—The front of Harris & Co.'s hardware building is being painted in black and gold.

—The Central Pennsylvania M. E. Conference will meet in Bellefonte next year.

—Mr. Patterson, the experienced directorof the Experimental Farm at State College, came to town on the morning train on Saturday.

—The High School at Boalsburg will close on Friday evening, March 19, with a public entertainment, to which all friends of the school are invited.

—In the M. E. conference at Harrisburg on Monday the memoir of the late Rev. J. S. McMurray, D. D., was read as written by T. H. Murray, Esq., of Clearfield.

—Mr. Jonas Stetler, the young and good-looking landlord at Port Matilda, has leased the Kyper House at Bells Mills, Blair county, and will take possession on the 1st of April.

—Judge James P. Sterrett, of Pittsburg, one of the Supreme Court judges, spent a day in Bellefonte this week at the Brockerhoff House. It is said that he expects to live in Bellefonte during the Summer if he can find a suitable place of residence.

—On Monday night the subject of storing coal oil, powder, dynamite or other such explosives within the borough limits was alluded to in council, but not definitely acted upon. The sentiment seems to be against it, and it is probable that at no distant day an ordinance prohibiting it will be enacted.

—Miss Fannie Goldsmith departed on Wednesday for Williamsport where she will spend two weeks with her friends and she will then proceed to Scranton to reside with her brothers. All of Miss Fannie's friends will regret her departure as she is a bright, vivacious young lady and has been very popular while living in this place.

—Mr. J. I. Grenoble's grain elevator at Spring Mills fell with an awful crash on Friday last and with it went down 7,000 bushels of grain of all descriptions. Two men working in the elevator at the time narrowly escaped going down with the precipitated mass of grain and being buried and smothered beneath it. The loss to Mr. Grenoble is quite heavy. The elevator was not constructed as strongly as it should have been.

—We do not know when a more pleasant or more profitable meeting of the borough council has been held than that of Monday night. The session began after half-past seven and it was only a few minutes after nine o'clock when it ended. Important and very wise measures were passed without prolonged discussion and not one personal criticism or unjust word was indulged in. President Brown has a very happy faculty of keeping the council at work without seeming to be in undue haste.

—On Monday Mr. S. A. Stover, of the Bellefonte marble yard, received a car load of material for tombstones, and for everything else belonging to his business. He is prepared to manufacture tombstones and monuments at very low prices. We know from personal investigation that better and cheaper goods can be bought of him than can be obtained in the large cities. Call at his marble yard and inspect work and learn prices. This is the best opportunity to mark the resting place of the beloved dead.

—Pleasant Gap is an important station on the Lemont Railroad and quite a large number of passengers arrive and depart from that point daily. They are compelled to wait out doors for the arrival and departure of trains, for, strange to relate, the railroad company has erected no station building there. This is a disgrace to the railroad, and a depot should be erected there at once. All who travel over the line demand this improvement, and it is not probable that the Railroad Company will permit its patrons to suffer this inconvenience much longer.

—Should not Centre county have a fair next Fall? If one is to held, should not the initiatory movement toward organization be made now? Is it possible that the favorite home of the Granges, the county which contains His Worshipful Master, Hon. Leonard Rhone, the seat of the State Agricultural College, the home of agricultural editor, Hon. Jno. A. Woodward, the county that raises 127lb. pumpkins and has more pretty girls to the square inch than any spot on the footstool—is it possible, we repeat, that Centre county cannot have an agricultural fair? Or is it inexcusable and masterful laziness and inactivity which causes us to pass year after year with our light hid under five bushels?

BOROUGH LEGISLATION.

The Borough Council Meet and Dispatch Business More Rapidly than Ever Before.

The new council, on Monday evening, proved that it is an excellent one, and that it is determined to apply itself to business in good style. President Brown was in the chair.

The council was gratified to welcome Burgess H. S. Hale, who came to present important business to its consideration. After the minutes were read and approved, Burgess Hall was invited to speak.

He took occasion to commend the police force, saying that they are doing excellently. But on examination, he finds that they need new appliances for their work. The only property of the borough that they use are the stars and the revolver carried by Chief Montgomery. All the other weapons are their personal property. Officer Gares should be provided with a mace, Chief Montgomery should have nippers. He recommended the purchase of a half dozen leather-covered billies. He also spoke of the stove pipes through the roofs. He said that this is the case at the lockup where there should be a flue built. He said that he hopes two or three locks will be purchased for the cell doors.

President Brown said that he was glad to have Burgess Hale come and state his wants to council; that it was quite unusual. The Burgess responded that he was happy to have pleased the council and he hoped he would never be called upon to consign any of the members to the lockup. President Brown assurred him that his recommendations would be acted upon at the proper time, and thereupon the Burgess retired.

Among the written communications was one from Mr. William Shortlidge, ex-chairman of the Water committee, which offered sundry recommendations in regard to the conduct of that department. Another communication petitioned for a light near Duncan's foundry where one had been located some time ago. It was numerously signed. At a later stage of the meeting the petition was granted, the exact location of the light being in the discretion of the Street committee.

Chairman Hillibish reported everything running smoothly in the Water department. The pump is operating about five hours per day. Several leaks are now being repaired. The committee reported adversely on the petition recently made for an additional fire plug as there are several quite near the property designated. The report was sustained by council.

The Street committee reported through Chairman Brouse that there had been no expenses in that department. The committee were instructed to have the solicitor prepare an ordinance for the opening of Smith street to the borough limits, and report at the next meeting.

The Finance committee reported the bond of Samuel Delige for $50 for the faithful performance of his duties and also that of Mr. James Schofield for $5,000 for a similar purpose. Both bonds were declared excellent and were accepted.

President Shaughensy and Mr. Jackson, representing the Logan Hose Company, appeared before council and called their attention to certain repairs which must at once be made to the building. Among these are repairs to the roof and to the lower floor and also the erection of a tower in which to hang the alarm bell.

On motion, the Finance committee were instructed to prepare a list of all the borough bonds, the date when redeemable, their amount and the rate of interest they bear and report the same to council next meeting.

The numerous excellent recommendations of the Chief Burgess were referred to the Fire and Police committee with power to carry them out.

On motion, the precedent of former councils was followed in the adoption of a resolution to employ Mr. Geo. B. Weaver to canvass the town in the capacity of water register, and also ex-Sheriff D. Z. Kline and W. F. Reeder, Esq, in the capacity of a board of water commissioners to revise the water taxes for 1886.

On motion, it was resolved that the Finance committee be instructed to present before council at next meeting a careful estimate of the resources at the disposal of council for the ensuing year

After passing bills, the council adjourned.

—The Lutheran church at Pleasant Gap has the largest and perhaps the best choir in Centre county, and the interest exhibited among the musicians is so great that there is every reason to believe that it will improve rather than retrograde in the future. On Sunday last the choir numbered twenty-one well-trained voices, and three horns added their harmony to that furnished by the organ and the vocalists. The pastor and all the members of the church are pleased with this innovation in the musical worship of the church, and when the pastor was interrogated on the subject he said that he would not give advice either one way or the other but would refer them to the 150th Psalm. One of the results is a largely increased attendance on all services of the church.

—Sap runs from the maple trees and forms into long icicles which are quite tempting to the boys.

The Last Tribute.

'Tis with a grief and sorrow that death alone can bring that we endeavor to pay this, our last earthly tribute, to the memory of a dearly loved sister. None but those who have lost a dear and loving sister or brother, or who have stood around the couch on which lay the form of some loved one cold with the icy touch of death, can realize the grief and sadness of the hearts of a family so stricken. Friends and acquaintances may extend their warmest and most heartfelt sympathy, they may with you gather around the dead and mingle their tears with yours for the departed, but naught that they do can alleviate the pangs, or drive away the clouds of grief that overwhelm the hearts of those near akin. You may speak to us words burning with sympathy for our sorrow, you may, hand in hand, follow with us the form of the loved one to its last resting place and there give your greatest consolation, but alas, alas; with every sound and reverberation is echoed back to us the awful and appalling truth, "she is dead," and naught can dispel the reality or allay our grief.

We pay this, our tribute, to the memory of our sister, Mrs. Mary Caroline Scruders, wife of Elmer E. Scruders, of Pennsylvania Furnace, who died on Thursday, March 11, 1886, at 11 o'clock a. m. She was the third daughter of David and Mary M. Gates, of Loreville, this county, and had been married but about eleven months. She was aged 25 years, 6 months and 22 days.

Her death was caused by Typhoid Pneumonia. She had been ill for a few weeks, but nothing serious was anticipated as she had been up and about some during the day, until a few days prior to her death. On Thursday morning her husband, with her assurance that she was feeling no worse, went to his work. But about 10 o'clock those in attendance noticed that she was sinking rapidly, and immediately summoned her husband, who hurried home as fast as possible only to find his bride of eleven months—dead.

She died in the flower of womanhood. Always a dutiful daughter, a kind and loving sister and wife, she was appreciated and loved by all, and her death caused universal sorrow among all her acquaintances. Young, and with bright promises of a happy future, endowed with a sunny and cheerful disposition, she often made sunlight out of shadows, and ever strove to cheer and make happy those around her. She never hesitated in sacrificing her pleasures for the happiness and comfort of others. But, she is gone. No more we'll hear the gentle voice or ringing laughter. Her body lies at rest in the tomb, and her soul has returned to Him who gave it, there to receive its reward according to the deeds done in the body.

The remains were interred in the Lutheran cemetery at Centre Line, of which church she was a member for about two years. Sleep, sweetly sleep. In the gentle spring-time when all nature is fresh and glorious, and God's beauty is scattered around us in its fullest glory, may loving hands strew flowers on thy grave, and midst tears that fall reverently on the green sward find comfort in the thought—at rest. C. L. G.

Tyrone's Latest Scheme.

From the Tyrone *Herald*: "Years ago there was a half-matured and half-suppressed movement favoring the formation of a new county from territory embracing part of Blair, Huntingdon, Centre and Clearfield counties; but the provisions of the Constitution could not be made available in the absence of legal enactment regulating the organization of new counties, hence the matter has been permitted to slumber in the peaceful repose of inactive quietude.

"Just now, however, one of the prime movers, John T. Fowler, Esq., bobs up serenely, and to further the new county movement offers to appropriate $15,000 from his own little purse, on condition, and in manner following:

"If the proposed new county is made to include his property at Fowler, he will pay $10,000 toward the erection of public buildings in Tyrone, as the county seat; provided, that nine other persons will agree each to pay an equal amount for the same purpose.

"His next offer is to pay in addition, $5,000 toward the erection of a new county poor house; provided, also, that nine other interested parties pay each a like amount for the same object, making for the former proposition $100,000 in all, and the other $50,000, aggregating a total of $150,000 gratuity for building purposes."

—We regret to learn that Mr. Peter Wilson, of Spring Mills, died at his home in Spring Mills, this county, on Sunday morning. He was a very prominent citizen, and noted for his high character and excellence. He celebrated his 88th birthday on the 19th of February. One of his sons is a distinguished clergyman in New York City and another is J. F. Wilson, of the firm of VanValzah & Wilson, Tyrone. The funeral which took place at 10:30 o'clock Tuesday morning, was a very large gathering.

—The funeral services held over the remains of the late Mr. John Kelley, of Boiling Spring, in the Catholic church at 10 o'clock Saturday morning, were largely attended and impressive.

What Has been Accomplished and What is yet to be Done by the W. C. T. U.

DEAR NEWS: As a member of the W. C. T. U., I desire to thank Commissioners Wolf and Griest, not for their refusal of the Court House, but that through their refusal our organization has been so thoroughly advertised. We all know the benefits of liberal advertising, but at this time a sketch of our National Organization might interest some. Born of the wonderful crusade which swept over our land, from Maine to California, some thirteen years ago, the little band of praying women who met at Hillsboro, Ohio, now numbers over 200,000, having organizations in every State and Territory of the Union. Not only that, but our "round the world" embassador, Mrs. Mary Leavitt, is uniting in one common sisterhood the women of every land, and the little bow of white ribbon is as significant in the Sandwich Islands and Australia as in America. The National Union comprises some forty departments of work. Among these are work among the foreigners, Indians, colored people, miners railroad men, lumbermen—juvenile scientific instruction Sabbath desecration, prisons, hospitals, flower mission, legal work, and the last added is one of social purity, co-operating with the White Cross League. What are they accomplishing? Much, in the way of creating and maintaining a right public sentiment; in arousing the church to its duty, and in spreading alarm among liquor dealers.

During this last year thirteen States have, by legislative enactment, made the teaching of temperance physiology a part of the course in their public schools. Eighteen States, having temperance taught in their public schools, will certainly in a few years make a vast change in the sentiment of their voters. This work has been almost entirely accomplished through the efforts of the W. C. T. U. Just now a bill is pending before Congress requiring like instruction to be given in the District of Columbia, military, naval, Indian and colored schools, supported by the U. S. money.

What have we done here?

Those of us who remember Bishop street "some twenty years ago," with its two wholesale liquor stores and some six or more saloons, within stones throw of each other—a street in which a woman could hardly walk with safety in open day—also remember many weary tramps with petitions. But the Bishop street of to-day proves that the labor was not lost, and the temperance sentiment of our town to-day is very largely due to the humble efforts of the W. C. T. U. But, friends, we appeal to you—What are we to do? Must the work, so far as educating and *maintaining* public sentiment, cease? Too poor to rent a hall and also pay for the best speakers, which we have always given you for that one indispensable feature (which we hope you will never forget when you come to our meetings)—*the collection.*

We are denied the Court House, though many of our members are heavy tax payers, and neither church nor chapel open their doors for our work. Is it not Gospel work to gather in the children, as we do in our "Band of Hope," read God's word to them, pray with and for them, and by faithful teaching plead with them to live earnest, pure lives and to pledge themselves against using that, which God commands we are not even to look upon? Is it not Gospel work to reach out a helping hand to those who are going down to death through strong drink? And is there no need for such work *here?* We heard of a remark made a few weeks since by one of our liberal moneyed men, as he gave to an appeal for charity: "Twenty years after this it will not matter to me." And although the appeals come often, are there not those among us who will follow the Divine command, and "Give a portion to seven, and *also* to eight; for thou knowest not what evil shall be upon the earth." Will not some friend give a generous donation towards a hall for the W. C. T. U., that through his hand good, instead of evil, shall be upon the earth?

W. C. T. U.

Peters Brothers Post's Beautiful Tribute to Hancock, the "Superb."

At a regular meeting of Peter's Brothers Post, of Unionville, No. 263, Dept. of Pa., G. A. R., it was ordered that the handsome portrait of General Hancock which graces the walls of the Post room be appropriately draped for six months, and also by a unanimous and rising vote, that the following tribute to his memory be placed upon the minutes:

We have scarcely had time to recover from the shock occasioned by the death of Grant and McClellan, when we are told that Hancock too has gone! How can we express our sorrow and regret. Words cannot do it. Down deep in every true Comrade's heart there is a feeling of sadness and loneliness caused by the loss of comrades of the war, which is now increased by the departure of Hancock. Where shall we look for another? There was only one—the brave, the gallant, the dashing, the "superb." Shall we attempt to speak his praises? Let a grateful country do this.

Shall we speak of his bravery and sublime heroism on the field of battle? Unborn millions of America will do this when they point to Gettysburg where he shed his blood.

We will not call him a Knight, for the "Ancient days of chivalry" and "Knighthood" dwindle into nothing, and the titled rank of nobility becomes tame and empty, when compared to the regal splendor of his patriotic achievements. By his peerless courage, and the brilliancy of his dash in battle, he established a Knighthood peculiar to himself and to the cause for which he fought.

No gladiator's sword ever flashed half so brightly as his when he unsheathed it in battle for union and freedom. The love of country which impelled him to ride through the tempest of fire and into the "jaws of death," secured him a niche in Columbia's temple of fame which her sons will ever view with patriotic pride, and which will invite to emulation the future soldier of the Republic.

In correct military bearing and real martial grandeur, with all the glitter and tinsel of war, which are its acknowledged accompaniments, tempered with genuine love and zeal for the Flag of our Union, General Winfield Scott Hancock was never excelled.

As a man he possessed traits of character which were exemplary in the highest degree—generous almost to a fault—kindness of heart in the relations of husband, father and friend, and a forgiving spirit toward those whom he believed had done him a wrong. Farewell, Hancock, valiant son of the Keystone. Thou hast preceded us to the Camp on the other shore, where hundreds of thousands of comrades gather around to greet thee. Thy name and memory will be ever enshrined in our affections.

A. W. HOMAN, Adj't. W. C. VANVALIN, Post Com.

Her Favorite Paper.

It is very pleasant for an editor to receive letters like the following:

HILLSDALE, Kan., March 8, '86.

EDWARD T. TUTEN: *Sir*—As my subscription has expired, I will enclose a postal note for which please continue the paper. Hereafter if I should not send the money just at the proper time please continue, for as long as we can raise the money the *Bellefonte Republican* shall be one of our weekly papers. Sometimes we do not get the paper until Monday. The roads are in such a bad condition that we can scarcely get through the mud, and as our post office is no money office I will have to wait until I can get to the county seat (Paola), which I will do as soon as possible.

We have had cloudy and rainy weather for two weeks past. We hope to have pleasant weather soon, as it is time for farmers to commence Spring work. The wheat has suffered greatly the past Winter. A good portion will be plowed up this spring. I may, in the near future, give you a sketch of Kansas life as I have experienced it in the past three years. Yours respectfully,

MRS. E. B. WALTER.

Hillsdale, Miami Co., Kan.

—The funeral of James G. Harnish, whose decease from bilious colic was noticed in Saturday's *Daily News*, took place at 1:30 o'clock p. m. on the 14th inst., from his father's residence near Snow Shoe Intersection. About twenty members of Dr. George L. Potter Post, of which his father is a member, were present and followed the corpse to the grave. A large concourse of friends and acquaintances were also present, showing the regard they had for the bereaved family. James suffered excruciatingly during the first few days of his illness; after which the pain seemed less violent, but sickness of an indescribable nature preyed upon him till he expired after five long days of suffering. He was conscious of his situation, prayed earnestly to God to forgive his wickedness and it is hoped he found pardon. His remains were interred in the cemetery east of Unionville by Rev. Confer, of Milesburg, Rev. J. Zeigler performing the religious services. James was 17 years, 4 months and 4 days of age on the day of his death, March 12th, A. D. 1886.

The Creamery Enterprise at Howard.

HOWARD, March 15, 1886.

In accordance with a call which appeared in the papers of the county last week, a number of farmers met in the hall of Lucas & Brother. After organizing by electing Messrs. H. L. Harvey to the chair and T. A. Long to the desk, Mr. Harvey called upon Hon. John A. Woodward to state the object of the meeting, to which he responded in very clear and forcible terms, setting forth the propriety of starting a creamery in the vicinity of Howard. The subject was a very interesting one and the time was well occupied by Messrs. Woodward, Hall, Harvey, Bechdel and others. A motion was made to announce a meeting for the purpose of considering the matter more fully, which was decided in the affirmative, and after naming Friday, the 19th, at 2 o'clock p. m. as the time for the next meeting—to which the farmers of the adjoining townships are not only invited but urged to attend—the meeting adjourned.

—Miss Tillie Lyon departed for the city Monday, and while there she will order a large and elegant stock of new goods for Lyon's dry-goods store on Allegheny street.

—A large, handsome baby boy arrived on Tuesday evening at 10 o'clock to grace the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Lindsey, of Houtzdale.

Personal Pencilings.

Mr. James Dowling, of Renovo, is the guest of his relatives in this place.

Rev. Dr. Hamill, of Oak Hall, greeted his friends in Bellefonte on Thursday.

Mr. John T. Fowler, of Fowler, this county, transacted business in this place Monday.

Mr. David Kennedy, who has been employed in Jersey Shore during the Winter, is at present in Bellefonte.

Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Millen came home on Saturday, Mrs. McM. having been away from town a month or longer.

Mr. W. B. Miller, of Spiece, Miller & Co., Philadelphia, departed Monday, after spending several days in Bellefonte.

Mr. Samuel Wirtz, of Houserville, came to town on the Lemont train Tuesday morning, and is spending the day in town.

Mrs. W. L. Reeder, accompanied by her son Wallace, came home on Friday evening from Berwick, after quite a long visit.

Mr. Emil Joseph is about taking a trip to the city to purchase new goods for the handsome store over which he and his brother preside so efficiently.

Lieut. Leyden, of State College, has been ordered to go to Fort Omaha, Neb., to keep the Indians in subjection and to maintain order in that part of our big country.

James Stott, Jr., one of the most popular of the employees of the Nail Works, has recently invested in a horse which promises to distance everything else on the road during the coming Summer.

Miss Sallie Meek, one of Bellefonte's most accomplished lady school teachers, was confined to the house by illness last week, her duties in the school room being performed by Mr. C. E. Schaffer, secretary of the Y. M. C. A.

Mr. Thoedore Deschner was a passenger on the departing 5:20 train Thursday p. m. He will go to Chatanooga, Tenn., and to Jacksonville, Fla., also visiting some parts of Georgia. He will return in time to begin business again about the 1st of April.

Mr. J. M. Thompson, of Spruce Creek, Huntingdon county, accompanied by his niece, the daughter of Dr. Thompson of State College, were at the Bush House on Thursday and went in the 1 o'clock train to the College. Mr. Thompson is a prominent business man at Spruce Creek

Mr. Andrew J. Swartz, of Pleasant Gap, was a welcome caller on Monday at noon. Mr. Swartz is a social, pleasant gentleman, possessing excellent musical accomplishments, and is a useful member of any community. We hope that Mr. S. will call often.

—A dispatch from Huntingdon says that ninety-seven striking miners from Robertsdale, in the East Broad Top district, visited Shamps Run and Six Mile Run Thursday, and made an earnest but ineffectual effort to induce the miners now at work at these places to strike. The strikers at Robertsdale, who were employed by the Rock Hill coal and iron company, will not accept the decision of the Clearfield men in favor of arbitration, and declare they will hold out until the operators acceed to their demands. As a result of this strike the East Broad Top railroad company is obliged to get its coal for use in the locomotives from the Clearfield region.

—If the *Boaster* continues to repeat every week for a year that it "has come to stay" perhaps somebody will be found to credit the statement. It must consider its readers (?) very dull to find it necessary to repeat a sentence so often, and they sigh in vain for some item of information. Meanwhile, evidence accumulates to show that its days are numbered—that it will be as evanescent as a shadow—that we will soon be called upon to mourn for it as those without hope. Dear *Boaster*, we hope you wont go. Selah!

—The following law was passed by the State Legislature: It shall be unlawful for any person to catch, kill or expose to sale, or have in his or her possession, after the same has been caught or killed, any speckled trout, save only from the 15th day of April to the 15th day of July, under a penalty of ten dollars for each trout so killed, or had in possession, but this act shall not prevent any person from catching trout with nets in waters owned by himself to stock other waters. All acts or parts of acts inconsistent with the above one are hereby repealed.

Walks Needed.

Now that Spring weather is beginning and work can be prosecuted outdoors, how would it do to build a few board-walks? They are sadly needed along the south side of East Curtin street. If the property owners refuse to build walks the borough can do it and collect the expense from the said property owners. Do it now, give able men work and make the town look handsome and prosperous next Summer.

—Hughesville is to have a law and order society.

MARRIED.

BAAER—WALLACE—At their own home, on the corner of Front and Beaver streets, Tuesday evening, March 9th, 1886, by Lewis Hess, Esq., Mr. John Baaser and Miss Mary Wallace, all of Philipsburg.

MARTIN—EMERICK.—In St. Mark's Lutheran church, Nittany, Pa., March 9th, 1886, by Rev. John Brubaker, Mr. Samuel A. Martin to Miss Mary A. Emerick, both of Nittany, Pa.